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Vol. XIX. STEVENS, EDITOR. FRANKLIN RAND, AGENT.

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BOSTON AND PORTLAND, WEDNESDAY, JULY 12, 1848.

OFFICE, No. 7 CORNHILL. } No. 28.

For the Herald and Journal.

"TOO LATE."

fallen like molten lead-drops upon many a heart.

Notice yonder individual, running in hot haste to reach the railroad depot. "It is too late," the bell has rung—the cars have gone.

who is hastening homeward as fast as his tired feet can carry him. Long has he been straying in the ways of sin and folly, yet at length he longs to hear from the lips of his dying father the word "forgiveness." But before he reaches the dear of his carly him no more; she could only grasp his chilly hand and behold her father struggling with the mighty conqueror of human hind. He seemed then to fall back on himself, and to be communing with his own spirit, as though death were a different foe from what his imagination had even a different foe from what his the door of his early home, the broken-hearted imagination had ever painted him. I thought mother shricks out, "It is too late. That fa- of the lines of Pope: ther of thine is dead," and the distracted boy, overcome by his emotions, sinks fainting to the

When the recent wonderful revolution first broke out in France, sending as it were an electric thrill well nigh around the globe, and the haughty monarch, long ruler over thirty millions of people, was obliged to resign his crown and his throne, a grandson of Louis Philippe was presented by the friends of royalty to take the reins of government. But hark! From the hearts and lips of an indignant populace, whose rights had already been trampled lives to a foreign country.

fore destruction everlasting cometh upon you. to the burning, melting words of the man of These, mine enemies, who would not that I God, we each felt, should reign over them, bring them hither and

Oh God, how will it be with us when once those gates, with appalling sound, shall have closed forever! Beloved readers, let us strive, yea, agonize to enter in at the straight gate, before swear, "Ye shall not see my rest."

damned long ago. But we still live, and still is thy sting! oh grave, where is thy victory! there is hope. Yes, blessed be the name of the Lord, not yet have we reached the dividing line which separates time from eternity. Then it is not now "too late;" behold, "there yet is for us in the atonement of Jesus, in the bosom of the church, in the affectionate sympathies of saints and angels, in the heart of God, and in the New Jerusalem above. Let us be wise in securing a title to the heavenly inheritance before it be forever too late.

"There is a time, we know not when, A point, we know not where, That marks the destiny of men, For glory or despair.

That crosses every path, The hidden boundary between God's patience and his wrath."

Andover, Ms., June 25.

For the Herald and Journal.

THE LAST NIGHT

One evening in July, of the year sun was sinking among the green hills of Western Massachusetts, there came to my dwelling a boy, bearing a request for my attendance at his grandfather's dying bed. The old gentleman had seen more than seventy winters of toil and anxiety. Long continued cares had effectually undermined his constitution, and rendered his latter days exceedingly uncomfortable and onerous. One feature of his character, however, relieved the tedium of life's voyage, and cheered him even as his sun was going down-he was a righteous man. Amid severe suffering, acute pain, while the "golden bowl" was being "broken" and the "silver cord" being loosed, he bid every murmuring thought begone, and calmly resigned all his interests into the hands of grace." his Redeemer. Though but a recent comer to the place, I had frequently observed the mind

of the old man was serene. Age brings its cares, stupor and loneliness; the grasshopper may become a burden and defail, while each cup presents to our lips its bitter dregs; but there is one ingredient mingled in the chalice, that sweetens even its bitterest draught; it vivifies and cheers even our septuaginarian days. Mr. F. felt all his latter days to be sunny, and asked only for patience to wait his allotted time. He had approached already to Mount Zion, the city of the living od, the general assembly and church of the

n the Road Book of Bunyan. ng to the future state. Friends had gone beever, incomparably dearer than all these was the sentiments non-essential? It cannot be.

sable curtain; the lamps were lighted and | keep them hid-it would be an outrage on beplaced in the several rooms, to accommodate the friends and watchers. Those gleams of light Perhaps no words in the English language that were flung out upon the thick darkness that contain a deeper significancy, or convey to the seemed to obtrude itself in at the open windows mind a more terrible import, than those at the and doors presented a strange and gloomy conhead of this article.

"It is too late." Oh, what words are these. hour of darkness, and to sympathise with the They are big with meaning, and have already struggles of man. Silence prevailed, except as

was ebbing out. The extremities soon became See that poor man prostrated on a bed of sick- cold, the ear refused to convey the tender tones ness. He dreams of no danger, and so neglects of friendship and love, the eye grew dim, and ness. He dreams of no danger, and so neglects the taking of medicine until the disease is fatally seated. Then his physician, when summoned, pronounces his case a hopeless one. "It is too late." How strangely I feel," said he. "Emily, let me feel your hand." "Are you dying, father?" inquired the daughter. But the voices of earth Now let us turn our attention to that only son | could be heard by him no more; she could only

> " What is this absorbs me quite ? Steals my senses, shuts my sight? Drowns my spirit, draws my breath? Tell me, my soul, can this be death?"

"The world recedes: it disappears! Heaven opens on my eyes! my ears With sounds seraphic ring."

in silent supplication, while the spirit of the blessed seemed to mingle with the throng. Were not departed friends there? Were not they commissioned to bear their brother home? in the dust, until endurance ceased to be a vir- They seemed to say to us, "be not afraid." tue, upswelled the startling exclamation, "It is But the dying man hasted away—he lingered too late;" and the poor, harmless, sceptreless not. The hour of solemn midnight had arrived, king and family, are obliged to flee for their and yet our holy vigils continued. At fifteen minutes past twelve o'clock he breathed for the But oh, what tongue can describe, what pen last time. His eyes were closed, the friends ortray, what imagination conceive, the bitter were seated, and the minister stood up and read mentations which must uprise from the guilty from the family Bible the last half of the fifmultitude when once the voice of the righteous teenth chapter of 1 Corinthians, concerning the judge of all shall be heard proclaiming in thunder tenes, to those on his left hand, "It is now and made some brief remarks on the solemn too late. Long have the gates of gospel grace and heavenly glory stood widely and welcomely Christian hope of a future resurrection. The open, while the prize of eternal life has been within your reach. But because I have called, the solemn manner of the preacher, all conspired and ye refused; I have stretched out my hands to render the occasion impressive and affecting. all the day long, and no man regarded; there- As we kneeled together in prayer, and listened

> "Lo! God is here! let us adore, And own how dreadful is this place ! Let all within us feel his power, And silent bow before his face."

Such was one of the most solemn nights I the master of the house shall have arisen up and ever passed. That was the house of mourning shut to the door, and his patience and forbear- and of joy-the place where the heart is made ance being exhausted, he rouse his wrath and better. It was not the end of the hero, the warrior, or the man of this world. No. It Had it not been for the mere mercy of God in ton of a living faith, crying, "Oh death, where

> "The chamber where the good man meets his fate, Is privileged beyond the common walk Of virtuous life; quite in the verge of heaven."

Smoky Hollow, June 12, 1848.

For the Herald and Journal. HEAR, OH ISRAEL!

In looking over a late number of the Puritan, my attention was arrested by an article written upon the subject of the spiritual death that overspreads the church at this peculiar time. The great secret was found to lay in the laxity and general scarcity of doctrinal preaching. That is to say, the preaching of certain doctrines which the reason may come at by consulting the article itself, or the following brief extract—the emphasizing being the author's own work.

" As to election and predestination, some seem to be afraid even of the word. And after all, what does the doctrine imply, but the wise choice of a merciful God? 'Chosen in Christ Jesus before the world began'-' predestinated to be conformed to the image of his son.' What doctrine more consoling? How could the sinner do without it." &c.

Now I presume that the good man who penned those sentiments, and gave utterance to those earnest interrogatories, was very sincere. And I have not taken up the pen of controversy so much as of comment, in calling attention to his communication. The article is from the pen of an aged divine, and suggests, by the way, an important and significant fact, viz., that the greater mass of Congregational clergymen, (he could not of course refer to Arminians, so called.) have ceased from preaching the Calvinistic doctrines of " election, predestination, and special

This is notoriously true; for nothing is more common than the remark, that "Mr. A. B. and C, preaches just like the Methodists," i. e. a free and full salvation for all men. And it is notoriously true, too, that the "Assembly's Catechism" is about superannuated. There are indeed occasionally a few galvanic attempts to bring it into life again, but it is too late-it is so superannuated, that to all human appearance

Now looking at these, and kindred facts, a posteriori how does it appear? Whence their almost universal silence on

these doctrinal points? It was the end of life, the winding up of earth's sential? What! that "God hath chosen a cer-

neerns. He felt the mysterious influence act- tain number of the fallen race of Adam, in ng on him that was realized by the old Pilgrim Christ, before the foundation of the world, with eternal glory, according to his immutable pur-His conversation turned on subjects pertain- pose, and of his free grace and love, without the least foresight of faith, good works, or any confathers and mothers in Israel—beloved ditions performed by the creature; and that the children, and above all, the companion of his Youth and manhood had departed in the "faith ordain to dishonor and wrath for their sins, to once delivered to the saints." An object, however, incorrect to the saints." An object, how-

Savior of mankind, whom, with the largest as- 2. Do they stand so much in fear of mansurance, he could claim to be his Savior. I entered the apartment where the good man lay ing spirit of the age—of such a desire to keep upon his couch of death. Friends waited around, up large, flourishing congregations and fat salatith tears and anxiety, dreading the last moment—the final severance of the ties that had trumpets, and show the people the "terrors of ound them together. Drawing near, I inquired for the state of his mind and his hope of rible, pray what are? Their first promulgator, "There can be no doubt in this Arius himself, I think, calls them "horrible!" tter, said he; "my evidence is clear, I am Is this the cause of their silence? Why, I not deceived in this matter." His affliction was would be the last man to lay that great body of to great as to preclude much conversation. I ministers under the charge of such tergiversathe state of the s

3. Have they then come to the conclusion, omission—and their position, though I cannot define it, is so inconsistent, that I tremble for them in view of their final account. Ministers, certainly, should preach whole truths—their responsibility is awful!

pouring in upon men along the whole line of the ism never was than is vested in his person life freely." "What doctrine more consoling" peal. than this? "How," indeed, "could the sinner do without it?"

H. M. Bridge.

Isolatism.—A Jesuit's world is his order. He is walled up in it by an isolism as entire as if

Lunenburg, June 27. * See Marsh's Eccl. History, p. 319.

For the Herald and Journal.

SIGNS OF THE TIMES.

terest has been increased while perusing Ben- as if I were seated at the banquet of the Paschal son's Notes on the Revelations.

the wise men of the land, that the influence of tions under which the Jesuits act. anity into the kingdoms of Persia, India and

ing prepared for the gathering together of the kingdoms "to the battle of the great day of God Almighty." Let us pray earnestly that God would send forth his Spirit, and gather in the nations of the earth.

L. WENTWORTH.

approach the King of kings! Were we to have through life. But you, and I, and others, may the thoughts or demeanor of another. have an audience with the King of the Universe. Nay, we have liberty to approach him at any

THE CASE ALTERED.

are about to divide all the lands of the rich, and drag the world backward; to get it again amidst you had better go to the mayor and put down that rickety infancy of intellect, and those dim your name for your share." The peasant set off shadows which are Rome's best hope.

THE JESUITS IN AMERICA.

achievements in the United States. Politicians gloria Dei," for the greater glory of God; in may be captivated by their blandishments, or other words, for the greater glory of Jesuitism, may enlist them as agents to effect their pur- has ever been the watchword of the Society, arts. The Lutheran Observer gives the follow- any which history, with indignant repugnance, "Germans in America," on this subject:

is fairly upon its guard against the efforts of the this flagrant principle of Jesuitism. Romanists. Several of the principal denominations have formed a league and an association hardships-grating, galling hardships. They whose principal object is to operate against their read not aright this singular chapter in the page movements. The Jesuits, who are especially of human kind, who imagine that it is without active in America, have here committed the strugglings, hard and long, that every social infolly, which their whole history shows as their stinct is repressed, and the feelings of the incharacteristic, and which has often proved their ward, and the workings of the outward, man, ruin. Having long operated quietly and secret- moulded as clay into the will of another. But ly, and with a proportionate success, embolden- the secret of Jesuitism, in its patient endurances, ed and haughty, they have at length come forth is, perhaps, to be found in its intense pharisawith a flourish of trumpets, and aroused all ism, in its inordinate cravings after merit. Loytheir opponents to buckle on their armor against ola invested his Institute with a sacramental them. To this is added another circumstance- virtue, reared as one vast storehouse of merit. although the divisions of Protestantism in Amer- consecrated a sure pathway to heaven. Putting ica favor their movements, the republican spirit Christ and atonement aside, as the light dust in opposes them; and this will operate among the the balance, the flattering attraction held out by plaints which we have heard from some of them from God; that God had granted to every memwhom feel their situation as mere tools in the hands of their superiors, unpleasant, oppressive, especially when contrasted with the free condiheighbors were seated in different parts of the house. Night had now thrown around us its

THE PRINCIPLES OF THE JESUITS.

Jesuitism, founded by Ignatius Loyola, conin these latter days, that such doctrines are anti-biblical? If this be not the fact, then the re-eralship, Jacob Lainez, and gradually wrought proof of the aged divine is most certainly merit-ed. They are culpably guilty of a great sin of chievous refinement and protection, is both, as

Absolutism .- The will of the General of the I am inclined to think, Mr. Editor, that the Order is supreme, the whole legislative, direcgreat body of "orthodox" ministers are becoming really orthodox. The inundation of theological light that has been accumulating and of God, in the place of Christ. A purer despotpresent century thus far, must have considerably Obedience, uninquiring, unmurmuring, implicit dispelled the darkness that formerly prevailed, obedience to him, is the heart, the soul, the "Look unto me, all the ends of the earth, and main-spring of the system, every approach to be ye saved." "And the Spirit and the bride independent thought being denounced by the say, come; and let him that heareth say, come, constitutions sinful even as blasphemy, and enand whosoever will, let him take the water of dangering expulsion without the power of ap-

there were no world without. An exhausted heart for all save his Institute is the perfection of his Jesuit being. His springs of natural affection, he has, by a mortification as hateful as it is intense, dried up. Ties of kindred he has none; he has broken, discarded, trampled them beneath his feet. " If," said a Jesuit, and his Bro. Stevens:-It has been with deep in- voice is the voice of his order, "God were to terest that I have perused the accounts that bid me, through my superior, to put to death have come to us from the land of thrones and father, mother, brothers, and sisters, I would do empires during the last few months. The in- it with an eye as tearless, and a heart as calm,

The similarity that appears in the present state of things in Europe to that described in and disguise on which the sun-light falls not. the sixteenth chapter of Revelations is very striking. The confusion and darkness that has spread over the kingdom of the beast, (the Pope) and the scenes there transpiring, show that the papal power is rapidly diminishing.

To tread softly; to whisper in the ear; to work mole-like under ground; to glide to and fro, and in and out like the serpent, through the windings of society, concealed behind every mask which may best serve their end; to move Another important indication of good to the world is the tottering of thrones and empires in ploy that mighty, but out-of-sight engine—the Europe. It has been the opinion for years of confessional-is the substance of all the direc-

Mohammedanism in the East has been sustain- Machinism .- A Jesuit is reduced from a beed more by the jealousy of European powers ing of volition to a mere piece of animal clockthan by any inherent strength of its own. This work, an instrument to be put in motion by anbeing the case, we may look upon the present state of those powers as ominous of good. It has been by historians supposed that the fall of conscience, his rule of action, and his God. Mohammedanism in the East would effectually Suppose not that I overstate. The language of Emperor in a manner which would prevent deprepare the way for the introduction of Christi- the constitutions is as follows:-"Let every one persuade himself that they who live under obedience, should permit themselves to be moved Truly the way of the kings of the East is be- and directed by their superiors, just as if they

Espionage.-If Jesuitism is to those without a corps of observation, a watch-tower bristling THE CHRISTIAN.

The Christian, the throne of grace is yours. Your Father is seated on it. Your Savior has sprinkled it with his own blood. The Holy Spirit draws you secretly to kneel before it; and the promise when there is, "Open your mouth wide, and I will fill it." What an honor to mouth wide, and I will fill it." What an honor to mouth wide, and I will fill it." What an honor to denounce is an act to which Loyola's subtle polan audience with an earthly monarch, we should icy appends the premium of merit; whilst every deem it an era in our history, and boast of it member is solemnly bound by his rules, to furnish instant information of aught unjesuitical in

Fixity .- " Semper eadem" is the motto of the time and under any circumstances. Have we Institute, as it plants itself a barrier against all wants? He can supply them. Are we in trou- that is progressive in the onward march of huble? He can extricate us. Do afflictions press man society. When you speak of Jesuitism, our souls? He can mitigate and remove them. you call up the spirit of the past, the dull dark Does sin pollute our joys? With him is the past, with all its antiquated, yet freshening vilepower of cleansing. Does Satan vex our souls? nesses, about it. Jesuitism has been at school He invites us to his arms as our refuge. All for ages, but it has learned nothing. It has relief and every blessing is from God .- Newton. grown hoary under a pupilage which has left it uninstructed. Science, philosophy, national, social institutions, have all been on the advance; but three centuries ago the mould of Jesuitism was cast, and the last from that mould came A few years ago, a wag, meeting a peasant, forth with all the exactness and sharpness, in who was on his way to Bordeaux, on business, outline and detail, of a first impression. Its said to him, "What are you doing here? They mission is not to take the world onward, but to

at full gallop, and, on arriving at the mayor's, Unity .- Jesuitism is emphatically one, from said, "Monsieur le maire, as there is to be a division of the land, I wish to have the meadow of the same rules, the same discipline, the same M-, which joins my garden. Put down my spirit, the same aim. It may, to those without, name at the head of the list." The mayor turn- evince a flexible elasticity, that shall render it ed over some papers, and then said: "You are all things to all men, that it may better proselyte. not first. I have an applicant who demands the or deceive some. But within it presents the meadow, and also your garden with it." "My flatness of an even surface, the uniqueness of an garden! my garden!" said the unvarying uniformity, the kindred motions of a peasant, in a fury, "I will go and get my mus-body whose heart is at Rome, and the pulsations ket;" and he set to watching his garden day of which are felt all through, to the most distant and night. There is a host of persons like this extremities. It is no empty boast of a Jesuit peasant; they wish to share the property of when he says, "We are one," for in singleness others, but keep their own.—Gazette de France. of mind, combination of purpose, and simultaneousness of action, his order knows no rival.

Expediency .- With Jesuitism arose, and to Jesuitism belongs, not as an accident snatched As the Jesuits have been banished from Rome, at by some wrong minded ones of the body, but from France, and other countries in Europe, as one of its fundamental axioms, the rule that they will no doubt seek a theatre for their "the end sanctifies the means." "Pro maxima pose. But there are many who will watch when beckoning its members onward through their movements, and expose their deceptive pathways of intrigue and turpitude, as foul as ing translation of a paragraph in Hengstenberg's has had to trace out. The Inquisition, the massacre of St. Bartholomew's Day, and evil things "For some time past the American church by the myriad, were all the hideous offspring of

Pharisaism .- We must allow to Jesuitism its people against the hierarchy, still more than it has yet done. Its influence is felt, as the comtute was framed under immediate revelation prove, even among the Catholic clergy, many of ber of the Society the plenary forgiveness of Banner.

We believe it has never been known how near Napoleon was to coming to America after the terrible battle of Waterloo. Leaving the wreck of his once powerful army to Soult, and flying as upon the wings of the wind, he was the first to announce at Paris the fatal defeat which had befallen him. From Paris he went to Malmaison, where he had in vain labored to reconcile and treat with the enemy. Finding reconciliation in vain, and the overthrow of his power certain, the design presented itself to him of escaping to America, and accordingly he went with a few of his chosen followers to Rochefort, with a view of escaping on board some vessel which might be in port. But Rochefort was blockaded by an English fleet, and the coast lined with English cruisers. All this is known, but what we have not before seen, is the following anecdote, related to us by one of the Massachusetts members of Congress. during the funeral ceremonies of John Quincy Adams, at the capitol, upon the authority of a New England Captain, (Capt. Brewster, of Preston, Conn.,) whose services were solicited to bring Napoleon to the United States. When just upon the eve of his departure, this man was accosted in the streets of Havre, by one who informed him that he had an important piece of intelligence to communicate. A private interview was had, under a solemn pledge of secresy, and after a solemn assurance that no dishonorable proposition was to be made.

"When do you sail for America?" was the first question put. "To-morrow morning," was the reply, "Will you, for a sum of money that shall

make you independent for life, and beyond the value of your ship and cargo and all possible profits, consent to take Napoleon Bonaparte to America. The money shall be paid to you in any manner, deposited any where in Paris, and papers executed to that effect. I am here," continued the officer, "as an agent of my sovereign, and directed to make any proposition and to allow any sum of money, but I must receive your answer upon the instant."

The Captain responded that the ship was not his own,-that the coast was lined with English ships, that escape he feared would be impossible. He could not answer upon the instant, but would do so at the appointed time tection. At the time appointed he made known his purpose, arranged as to the compensation he should receive, had papers of a satisfactory character executed to that effect, and made his arrangements accordingly. His visitor was to be on board at 12 o'clock at night, and everything was arranged to receive him. At 12 o'clock, at the very hour and moment, when every preparation was made to receive the ruined soldier, a messenger arrived with a note from the officer, that Napoleon finding his enemies so

der of his life. The sequel is known,-banishment to St. Helena, and death there on the 5th of May, 1815.

The American vessel, which was to have taken Napoleon to America, was boarded three times, by as many vessels, and twice by one. Suspicion appeared to have been excited against her sometime before her departure, and even before the Captain had received any communication from Napoleon's agent. His vessel was thoroughly searched upon all these occasions, and once a gun was fired for him to heave to a second time. He obeyed, of course, but our informant assures us that in all these searches, the place where he had designed to place Napoleon was never once searched or suspected, and that he should therefore have safely brought him to the United States.

REMARKABLE CIRCUMSTANCE OF PERSE-

At the time of the great persecution, in 1752, at Stalbridge, England, a report had been propagated for some weeks, that on the 29th of May, at ten o'clock in the morning, all the Methodists at Stalbridge were to be hanged. William C., an old inveterate persecutor, aged about seventy, a clock and watch maker, engaged to make three effigies, to personificate Robert Sydserf, William Drew, and Ann Royal. Early in the morning of the above mentioned day, a large drum was beaten round the town, and multitudes from the neighboring villages flocking in, many hundreds were soon assembled. About ten o'clock the effigies were brought forth, and after having been carried round the town, accompanied by the beating of a muffled drum, they were brought into the market-place to be executed. While the executioner was fixing the ropes round the mock necks, the above mentioned William C. was leaning upon the top of his staff, apparently feasting his eyes on the transaction; and to the surprise and terror of the multitude, the instant in which the effigies were turned off, he fell to the ground, and was taken up speechless. He was carried to his house, and lived two or three days after, but he spoke no more. His own sons, who were also persecutors of the Methodists, and others who attended him, declared that before he died, his countenance was horrible beyond description, and that his face resembled the visage of the effigies .- Lon. Ch. Miss.

LOUIS PHILIPPE AT CLAREMONT.

admitted to an interview with the ex-Royal family, at Claremont. The writer says: "I was ushered into a drawing-room on the ground floor, wherein was seated the Queen, and the Duchess de Nemours. Her Majesty was occupied in writing, while the fair young Duchess was engaged upon some kind of needle-work, which, from its bulk and homely appearance, certainly did not present any of the peculiarities of a lady's fancy work. Up and down upon the gravel path before the long window of the apart-ment, strolled, or rather shuffled, an aged man, bending his shoulders to the sun, and leaning upon a huge, knotted stick. He was followed by a large spaniel, who seemed to subdue his pace to that of his master; and, altogether, the picture thus presented, was one of the most forlorn and melancholy description. I cannot tell you how greatly I was shocked when this aged man entered through a glass door, shiver- heart be also."

NAPOLEON'S DESIGN OF COMING TO AMERing and complaining of the cold, and I recognized the features of our King, Louis Philippe.
His face is much bloated, and he is older by ten years than when I saw him in January last. He knew me, however, on the instant, and endeavored to join in the conversation, but soon sank into a fauteuil by the fire, and seemed presently to be absorbed in deep thought. The Queen was cheerful enough—almost gay. Her excessive devotion has created a degree of fatalism in her mind like that of the Orientals. She beholds every thing which has happened as the will of God, and complains not. It is believed that she even regards it as an expiation, and accepts it in a chastened spirit accordingly. I will not tell you the general impression which prevails in the Royal household with regard to the King, but it is such as to make you regret that he had not met his death on the threshold of the Tuilleries, so that his body might not have thus outlived his soul." You will easily perceive the nature of the catastrophe at which the fair writer hints, and which is here generally believed to be already accomplished. If true, what an awful lesson will it prove to the pride and vain-glory of man, and to his boast in the excess of his cunning, and in the power of his intellect.-Norfolk (England) News.

AN INDEPENDENT FELLOW.

The New York Tribune publishes a letter from a young man, whom the editor describes as a "thorough classical scholar and a true poet," in which he gives the following description of his mode of getting along:

"For the last five years I have supported myself solely by the labor of my hands. I have not received one cent from any other source; and this has cost me so little time-say a month in the Spring and another in the Autumn-doing the coarsest work of all kinds, that I have probably enjoyed more leisure for literary pursuits than any contemporary. For more than two years past I have lived alone in the woods, in a good plastered and shingled house entirely of my own building, earning only what I wanted, and sticking to my proper work. The fact is, man need not live by the sweat of his brow—unless he sweats easier than I do-he needs so little. For two years and two months, all my expenses have amounted to but 27 cents a week, and I have fared gloriously in all respects. If a man must have money-and he needs but the smallest amount-the true and independent way to earn it is by day labor with his hands, at a dollar a day. I have tried many ways, and can speak from experience."

How many able-bodied young men are there hanging about our cities, who prefer to get no living at all rather than to get one by manual labor? With uncounted acres of good land, that can be procured by the acre for the price of a day's work, does it not seem unaccountable that there should be so many strong, intelligent, healthy young men sighing for something to do?

be informed, that the foolish and wicked practice of profane cursing and swearing, a vice heretofore little known in an American army, is growing into fashion; he hopes the officers will, by example as well as influence, endeavor to check it, and that both they and the men will reflect, that we can have but little hope of the blessing of Heaven on our arms, if we insult Him by our impiety and folly; added to this, it is a vice so mean and low, without any temptation, that every man of sense and character detests and despises it."

THE FUTURE LIFE.

Yes! if all the forests of this earth were bleasure grottoes, all valleys Campan, all islands holy, all fields Elycan, and all eyes sparklingyes! then-even the Eternal One would have given to our souls the promise of a future life, even in the blessedness of the present one. But now, oh God! when so many houses are mourning ones-so many fields battle fields-so many cheeks pale, and when we pass so many sunken, red, torn, closed eyes-oh! can death be but the last destroying whirlwind! And when at last, after thousand, thousand years, our earth is dried up by the sun's heat, and every living sound on its surface silenced, will an immortal spirit look down on the silent globe, and gazing on the empty hearse moving slowly on, say: "There the churchyard of humanity flies into the crater of the sun: on that burning heap many shadows, and dreamers, and wax figures, have wept and bled, but now they are melted and consumed. Fly into the sun which will also dissolve thee, thou silent desert, with thy swallowed tears-with thy dried-up blood ! No! the crushed worm dares raise himself to his Creator and say, "Thou canst not have made me only to suffer."-Jean Paul Richter.

WOMAN.

A writer in a late Review, speaking of the Roman women, and their influence during the existence of the kingdom, says :

From the time of the Sabines to Theodora's conquest of Justinian, women seem to have been at the bottom of almost all the memorable events of Roman history. Lucretia, Virginia, Veturia, Fabia, the wife of Licinius, who became at her instigation the First Plebian Consul, are illustrious examples of this: and whatever may be the changes of manner or opinions, as Hume has well remarked, all nations with one accord, point, for the ideal of a virtuous matron, to the daughter of Scipio, and the mother of the Gracchi. Who, then, will doubt the influence of woman?

GOOD INDESTRUCTIBLE.

The Rev. John Newton was one day called to visit a family that had suffered the loss of all they possessed by fire. He found the pious mis-tress, and saluted her with, "I give you joy,

Surprised, and ready to be offended, she exclaimed, "What! joy that all my property is consumed?"

"Oh no," he answered, "but joy that you have so much property that fire cannot touch."

This happy allusion checked her grief; and, wiping her tears, she smiled like the sun shining after an April shower.

"For where the treasure is, there will the

Post Office to BAND & CO.

REDUCTION OF THE PRICE OF THE HERALD

We intimated last week that the proposition to re duce the price of the Herald was receiving the attention of the Publishing Association. We are now happy to announce that they have resolved to adopt it, on condition that the additional subscribers requisite for its support be provided. The particulars, with the publisher's address on the subject, will be given next week. Another rally-a general and spirited one-must now be made by all the friends of the veteran Herald. We confidently believe it will be made, and made successfully. Never was there more interest expressed for its success than since the late General Conference. It is called for in the most distant parts of the country. Its position in respect to the great questions of the day, in both church and state, is daily receiving more and more the warm approval of Northern Methodists. We hope to spread it out through the length and breadth of the church. And now brethren, preachers, and all other friends, be prepared for the appeal of the publishers next week, and then "roll up your sleeves" and go to work for us. Bring the matter up in your "Board Meetings," at the con clusion of prayer meetings, in your pastoral visitations, &c. Ply it every where, and be determined at least to double your present subscription list in every appointment. Remember it is your paper—the pub lishers have not a cent for their trouble and responsibility, and the proceeds go to the church. Pray and labor, then, for its success.

METHODIST PREACHERS-PAPAL SCHOOLS

The Prescott (Canada) Telegraph says that a reso lution was passed at the late Canada Wesleyan Conference, against "Protestant ministers sending their daughters to Catholic nunneries for the purpose of being educated;" and that Dr. Richey was the only one present " who raised his hand against the resolution." We hope the last statement is inaccurate Dr. Richey cannot be ignorant of the actual results of such patronage of Popery by Protestants, as seen in innumerable defections of Protestant vouths thus educated, from the faith of their parents, nor can any man of his ecclesiastical knowledge have a doubt that the regimen of such schools is studiedly adapted to purposes of proselytism. This is their unquestionable design, and a Romanist who would not aim at such a result in the use of such means would be a hypocrite; if he is honest to the avowed principles and obligations of his faith, he must do so. We have noticed several severe allusions in the Canada papers to Rev. Dr. Ryerson, a Weslevan, and superintendent of Education in Upper Canada, for sending his daughters to papal nunneries for their education. These allusions seemed to us incredible, but the above mentioned vote of the Conference lends then probability. For the credit not only of Methodism but of our common Protestantism, we hope the good Doctor will do so no more, and do what he can to counteract an example so pernicious. For a Protestant clergyman to attempt to vindicate such an indis cretion at this day, on grounds of Christian liberality, or on the assumption that there is no Jesuitical disingenuousness in such schools, is to befool himself before all the world.

COURSE OF THE M. E. CHURCH, SOUTH.

The question is often asked what will be the course of the M. E. Church, South, in view of the proceedings of the late General Conference. We have seen no intimation in the Southern papers which could be quoted as an answer. The last Nashville Christian Advocate contains the following notice from Bishop Soule, which shows that we may expect soon definit measures from the South.

In consideration of the acts of the General Confe ence of the Methodist Episcopal Church, recently held in the city of Pittsburg, it is believed to be necessary that the Bishops, Commissioners, and Appointee of the M. E. Church, South, should meet as early as practicable, for consultation on the important matters involved in those acts. . I have, therefore, with the advice of said Commissioners, and Appointee, notified the meeting, as aforesaid, to be held in the city of Louisville, on Wednesday, the 6th day of September next. A full and punctual attendance is much to JOSHUA SOULE. Hill Grove, Tenn., June 16, 1848.

This looks very important, and equally prudent We hope the distinguished brethren thus summone together, will be guided in their consultations by the Divine spirit, to such measures as will tend to allay. not increase, the agitations between the two bodies. Bishop Soule we know to be personally unfavorable to a prosecution of the property claim in the secular courts; others in the South have expressed the same disposition in the public papers, and otherwise. The risk of a prosecution would be serious, and the moral effect of a defeat, disastrous. By the overture of the M. E. Church to submit the case to arbitration, the South is morally disabled to adopt any other course. The public mind will not justify a resort to the civil tribunals under such circumstances. We should not be surprised if the prosecution of the claim in any form were abandoned, with a decided protest against the conduct of the M. E. Church in the premises, and an appeal to the generosity and sympathy of the public for the means necessary to establish an independent Book Concern in the South. This policy has been recommended in one Southern paper at least: it would be successful.

SUCCESSOR OF J. Q. ADAMS.

The iniquitous institution of slavery is receiving blows at present, which send trembling through its very foundations. A number of noble spirits of both parties have taken an indomitable stand in Congress against it. Horace Mann, the successor of the old man eloquent, has made his debut in the House on the subject. All parties represent his speech as a masterly effort. The Washington correspondent of the N. Y. Journal of Commerce says:

"Mr. Horace Mann, of Massachusetts, the succes sor of Mr. Adams, made his debut to-day, and in a handsome manner, in the debate on the slavery ques tion. He was very well attended to. He showed very distinctly that Congress had always assume legislative power over the territories of the United -not only making laws for them, but investing in the Executive the power of appointing one branch of their legislative council. The whole history of the past is full of cases in which Congress has ex ercised legislative power in the territories, and, o course, they can legislate in regard to slavery as well as any other subject. The law admitting Lou

isiana was full of restrictions.

Mr. Mann went into an interesting view of the political, moral and social advantages of education, and showed that these advantages could not be secured in a country that tolerated slavery. The population of a slaveholding country must be too sparse, and the land too badly cultivated, and the forces of nature in water, wind, steam, and mechanical power too much neglected, to enable it to reach a high point of elevation in the scale of power, intelligence wealth, comfort and elegance."

The speech appears to have elicited eulogium from all quarters, by its intrinsic merits. The correspondent of the Baltimore Patriot, a paper which cannot be supposed to be very partial to ultra North-

ern views on this subject, says of Mr. Mann's speech: "Mr. Horace Mann, of Massachusetts, the sue

Serald and Sournal.

cessor of the late John Quincy Adams, and upon whose shoulders the mantle of that great stateman's learning, intellect, probity and honor, seems to have appropriately fallen, obtained the floor. Instantly the House was all attention. Members huddled together, and took their seats near the new member, who had come to Congress with a very high reputation as an enlightened statesman and a good speaker. He commenced speaking, and it was found that fame had not done him injustice. He took the Northern side of the Wilmot Proviso Question, and in a clear tone voice, and an agreeable manner, delivered a speech, rich in illustration, forcible in argument, easy d unaffected in style, which, by those who listened to it, will not soon be forgotten. It was, by far the best, the most forcible, and convincing speech, that has yet been delivered on that side of the vexed ques-tion. Horace Mann has done himself and his State honor this day. His portraiture of education and its effects, and his picture of the evils which its absence entails upon a people, were drawn with a master-hand, and could not fail to produce a deep impres-

We hope Mr. Mann will remember his position, and hold it unwaveringly. The eyes of the country will now be upon him. We have no doubt he will acquit himself manfully. Let no one suppose we speak of him as a partizan; we care no more for him in that respect than for the man in the moon, but whoever of either or any party opposes American slavery, deserves the thanks and prayers of all men, and from our heart we bid him "God-speed."

DR. DIXON-CANADA.

Dr. Dixon concluded the late Canada Conference with the following good and charcteristic remarks:

"Keep close (continued he) to our original princi-ples and objects. Be Methodists. Don't be bigots, but be Methodists. Think little about the Uni the Canada and English Conferences,] say little about it. Let it alone. Go on and work. We are sometimes in danger of tinkering at this and the other. Leave what is well enough alone. Everything is just worth what it enables us to do for the Lord. Remem ber there is no antagonism now between the two great bodies of Methodists in Canada. You are all one. And it's a fine thing to have withdrawn the elements of antagonism. Your Union is on a better foundation than the former one, every way. I hope all my dear brethren will keep the scriptutral command, "Love one another-Love one another." am about to leave for another land; and, of course, I shall see this fine Province and this great world of yours no more. I shall see these faces no more. In some sort this is an unimportant thing; but it is important that we meet in heaven. Let us keep our wn souls right. As ministers we are somewhat danger, living, as we do, among our books and being and keep our own souls right. Oh, that we could get more Christianity, the spring of usefulness as well as happiness.

God be with you, and bless you, and make you s

thousand times more useful than you are.

SPIRIT OF THE METHODIST PRESS.

The Church and Slavery-The Property Question and Canadaern Christian Advocate.

THE NASHVILLE CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE quotes amply our letters from the General Conference. Our good brother editor cannot comprehend why we propose to enter Southern territory, while we are so hostile to slavery. We are not after pro-slavery men, but such only as are Methodistically opposed to slavery; the Church South we believe to be essentially recreant to the old Methodistic sentiment on slavery. It revolted from the M. E. Church because the latter would not retreat from its established anti-slavery

THE PITTSBURG CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE, while dissatisfied with the measures of the late General Conference on the Property Question, nevertheless vindicates them as good, though not the best. The

The Canada Conference separated, by consent of the parent body, in 1828. They had the promise of a portion of the Book Concern. But, on examina-tion of the subject, the General Conference found itself without power to make the division or approwithout the consent of the Annual Conferences, in suspending the sixth restrictive article. This, we believe, was conceded on all hands, or at least maintained by a large majority. And if we have not been misinformed, the Southern men gen erally, if not unanimously, took this view of the subject. It is certain that Rev. Robert Paine, now Bishop Paine, of the M. E. Church, South, was the It is certain that Rev. Robert Paine, now Chairman of the Committee which brought in the report embodying these views, which report was opted by the Conference. We have also been informed (and we hope we shall be corrected if w have been led into error,) that some at that time went so far as to deny the constitutionality of division, even if the restrictive article were suspended, con tending that the Annual and General Conferences collectively had not the power thus to alienate, give away, appropriate, or divide the Book Concern or its proceeds. And that among these, Bishop Soule now of the Church South, was pre-eminent; whose able and eloquent speeches in the Annual Conferences, on constitutional law and fundamental prin ciples, were the chief means of defeating the process for dividing the Book Concern with the Canada Con-

ference. How the Church South, or their agents, the South ern Commissioners, could expect the late Genera Conference, in the circumstances in which they found themselves, to make a division of the property, we are at a loss to know. By their own repeated they have conceded the necessity of the alteration of the sixth restrictive article. That article remains unaltered-the power of the General Conference was restricted-and nothing towards a direct division could be effected.

The RICHMOND CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE is sorely out of temper about the General Conference, and the M. E. Church in general. Our brother editor promised to behave himself a little more courteously, if he should find a favorable change in the New York editorship, but he still applies the "cat-o'-nine-tails" on all sides. He says:

The report of the committee on the State of the Church, in this issue, is a singularly faulty and erro-neous specimen of argumentation. We have never seen its equal for perversion of plain facts, and stubborn wrong-headedness of position and argument. is full of cunning craftiness, lying in the way to de-ceive and mislead. We shall have occasion hereafter to stir up its hidden things with the rod of truth.

The editor presents, also, a column and a half of closely printed remarks on the character and proceedings of the late General Conference, all in about the same strain. Good Br. Lee, don't forget some of our humble private exhortations in Pittsburg; let's argue, or, if you please, talk away without argument, but don't let's spit fire any more. And be sure now not to set off a squib at this sly little hint.

The Northern Christian Advocate contains the salutatory of its new editor, Br. Hosmer, written in the best spirit. He says:

The Northern Christian Advocate has heretofo peen distinguished as sound and pacific. These invaluable qualities we hope to maintain, and shall en-deavor to maintain at all hazards. A paper which is not above suspicion, is too low to command respect, and a controversial spirit is one of the worst influ-ences that ever infested a public journal. Calin, dispassionate inquiry on all proper subjects will always be encouraged, but bickering and strife will find no countenance. Newspapers, no less than persons, are under obligations to live peaceably. Nor is there the least necessity for the wrangling which has so of-ten disgraced religious journals. The general rule, both for editors and correspondents, is undoubtedly the following: "Whatsoever things are true, whatsoever things are honest, whatsoever things are just whatsoever things are lovely, whatsoever things are of good report; if there be any virtue, if there be any praise, think, and write on these things."

We welcome Br. Hosmer into the editorial brothe hood. The Northern Advocate is one of our best exchanges; we must give it, however, a gentle hint. Among the editorials of this No. we observe several of our own smaller articles without credit, an acci-

of the religious press to acknowledge it.

Berald

The leading editorials of the Christian Advocate and Journal relate to the proceedings of the New York Conference, the New York Colonization Society and the Methodist Quarterly.

TRIP TO BALTIMORE.

New York-Baltimore-Hospitality-Churches, &c.

We spent some two or three days in the city of New York, putting up at a Temperance House, one emphatically so, as we ate temperately (i. e. sparingly,) of necessity, for when the bell called us to the table, the boarders seemed to act as if their life depended on getting to the table first, and they would actually huddle about the doors of the dining room ten minutes before meal time!

the city of "Brotherly Love," one of the most beau- through a rough, rocky tract of country, though some tiful cities in the New World. Here we knew no- portions of it were heavily timbered. As we passed body, and nobody knew us. We spent time enough through the ravines, the scene around us was exceedto visit all the places of interest in the city, and then ingly romantic. The bluffs, towering hills, projectleft for Baltimore to spend the Sabbath, where we ing rocks, dense forests, and water-falls, presented a expected to be strangers in a strange place; but to view of nature in its rudest, wildest form. Our our surprise, when we entered the depot, some of course lay near the river, and it did seem that a more our company discovered Br. J. A. Collins, preacher serpentine one could hardly be imagined; and as we at Leight Street Church, waiting the arrival of dele-passed the curves-and they were numerous-we gates to the General Conference, that he might furnish a living illustration of the far-famed hospitality speed, and from the sudden jerks and violent motion of the Baltimoreans.

odist families in Baltimore are like that family, I constant joltings, it was any thing but agreeable. must say that I envy the preachers of that city their happiness in living among them. How cheer- ried for dinner. Here we met some of our company thise with him, and who really make his interest their of interest of this celebrated spot. They listened own. Such seemed the family of Br. J., of Balti- the evening previous to two "stump speeches,"

too large for his body; he seems to possess a similar fied themselves, and concluded that they were about spirit to a good sister I once knew in Bangor, Me., the only men who ought to receive the suffrages of who said she was resolved that no money should the people. How far they succeeded in making the ever rest in her pockets, so long as there was a single people believe what they told them, we are unable to individual in the world who needed it. It is the say. Such political performances, we understand, spirit of Christ-of true religion. We say to Br. C., are quite common in this part of the country. This if he shoald ever visit Maine, we will hail him with is certainly a most delightful place, though some "caed mille faultie." * Sabbath morning we worship- think it falls short of Mr. Jefferson's description of ped at Leight Street Church, listening to a very ex- it. He undoubtedly described it as it presented itself cellent discourse from Dr. Dempster. P. M., we at- to him. He says: "The passage of the Potomac tended an exhibition of the Sabbath school, in the through the Blue Ridge, is perhaps one of the most Vestry, and heard the large scholars, in several stupendous scenes in nature. You stand on a very creditable and interesting addresses welcome their high point of land. On your right comes up the new pastor (Br. Collins) as their spiritual guide and Shenandoah, having ranged along the foot of the overseer for the ensuing Conference year. In the mountain an hundred miles to seek a vent. On your evening we worshipped in the only pewed (Methodist) left approaches the Potomac, in quest of a passage house in the city, a fine house indeed, where they also. In the moment of their junction they rush seemed to be tending over to choir singing, and I together against the mountain, rend it asunder, and pray they may succeed in their enterprise, for we are pass off to the sea. The first glance of the scene exhorted to sing with the spirit and with the under- hurries our senses into the opinion that this earth standing also, which I hardly heard done in my tour has been created in time, that the mountains were through the West. I would not intimate them de- formed first, that the rivers began to flow afterwards; ficient in spirit, but sadly deficient in understanding that in this place particularly they have been dammed the science of sacred music.

last two strains of a long metre hymn, repeating them over and over. I wish to say something of the Penitentiaries at Baltimore and Alleghany, but mit to its base. The piles of rock on each hand, must defer my remarks for another communication. but particularly on the Shenandoah, the evident marks A MAINE DELEGATE.

TROY CONFERENCE. Visitors at Conference-Union College-Missionary Collections

Saturday, June 24.

The Conference this morning was mainly occupied with cases of trial.

Monday, June 26 .- Read a report from a committee that had been appointed in reference to arrangements for the entertainment of preachers at the session of Conference. It was stated that there had been much inconvenience arising from the attendance of persons who had no business there-as members of the families of ministers, candidates for admission, &c. A resolution was adopted disapproving the attendance of such. This was not designed to reflect in the least upon the attendance of memhers of this Conference.

At this stage of business, half-past 10, the Bishop informed the Conference that could he retire with the P. Elders about an hour, he thought he might be able to read the appointments before the close of the morning session. They accordingly retired, and the time was occupied with various items of business, not important in this report.

When the Bishop and cabinet returned, a document was introduced by J. Frazer, respecting Union tains several pleasant residences, but has nothing of College, at Schenectady, in this State. The impression appears quite general, that by the Charter that to start at an early hour in the morning in stages for nstitution is specially designed for the equal benefit of crossing the mountains. This part of our journey all denominations of Christians who may choose to avail we dreaded, but concluded to make the best of it themselves of its privileges. But to this time, though Our company was sufficiently large to fill three there have been Methodist students in attendance stages, and according to promise we had the privifor years, yet we have never been represented in the lege of riding by ourselves. We found the road tol-Faculty. The document was finally withdrawn and a erably good, though in some places rough. We had committee appointed to inquire.

on Wednesday evening of this week. We were addressed by Bishop Hamline, S. D. Brown, of this Conference, and a German brother from Milwaukie. They against such men being employed as drivers on the did not insult the congregation by an effort to play great national road. And unless a different class of upon their feelings, as the musician plays upon the men are found there soon, the proprietors must not cords of his instrument, and by a torrent of words think it strange if the travel goes in another route skillfully draw out money involuntarily, but gave us over the mountains. The Alleghanies consist of sensible, spirit-stirring addresses. The collection ex- Sideling Hills, Ragged Mountains, Great Warrior hibited a considerable increase above what has been Mountain, East Mill's Mountain, Alleghany, Laurel usual on such occasions.

pears less this year than last. But this bare fact these mountains, the scenery is exceedingly varied. does not present the subject fairly. There was re- The heavy, dense forest, with here and there an open ported last year over a thousand dollars from one ing effected by girdling the trees, and thereby causcharge, money that had been devised by will to the ing them to die; the towering summits, which a Missionary Society. I have not just now access to times may be seen on either hand; the crags and the missionary report, but think that a fair compari- masses of rocks that project from the mountain sides; son will show that the missionary spirit is not declin- the deep valleys, the bottom of which seem too far ing among us. Yet it ought to be greatly increased. down for the eye to reach, awakens certainly thrill-The Bishop, in his sermon last Sabbath, referred to ing emotions. In viewing these "stupendous creathe fact that there is raised in the connection only an tions of Omnipotence," the mind can but be deeply average of about seventeen cents per member. impressed with the majestic and the sublime. To He well remarked, that if the spirit of holiness pre- spend a day where nature is thus seen in her mos vailed in the church as it should, this would be very magnificent form, can but afford pleasure well night

The usual business of the Conference through, ful and pleasant. Important discussions were carried the Bishop proceeded to address us preparatory to on with zeal and ability. Indeed, at times, it seems reading the appointments. This done, the appoint- that we were determined to settle all the great quesments were read, and the most laborious and per- tions which have since been so happily disposed of plexing Conference we have ever had, closed.

porter. I promised you a sketch of the Bishop's ser- dust. We concluded to stop for the night, having mon-I have three of them. But he has, for reasons rode about sixty miles during the day, though some

dent, perhaps; many small articles lose their credit | self that my sketches are truthful, and yet I think | we had crossed the mountains in safety, and soon | dent, perhaps; many small articles lose their credit self that my sketches are truthed, and yet to the in the course of circulation from paper to paper, and in the course of circulation from paper to paper, and in the course of circulation from paper to paper, and in the report would not have excited the vanity of the sought "nature's sweet restorer, balmy sleep." This sought "nature's sweet restorer, balmy sleep." This is the result of the report would not have excited the vanity of the day's travel will never be forgotten by us—much that its terms to \$1.50 per ann., and the premium to preach. ty; but where their origin is known, it is the tacit law which I trust he will pardon me should this meet his is pleasant and unpleasant will crowd its recoliectors to one half the usual amount. These are precise. eye. I went to hear him, expecting, nay rather in- tions. tending, to hear a specimen of the most perfect pulpit eloquence. I was disappointed-in some respects greatly disappointed-yet his sermon, taken all in all -I apply the remark to each-was among the very best efforts I ever heard. An intelligent man once said to me of the sermon of a young preacher, "It was the best preached at the camp meeting; throughout it exhibited a single desire to do good;" here was the Bishop's excellence.

TRIP TO THE GENERAL CONFERENCE. Route from Baltimore to Cumberland-Harper's Ferry-Cro

May 3d, 1848.

We left Baltimore at 7 A. M., for Cumberland, one hundred and eighty miles distant, where we arrived In due course of the boats and cars, we reached at about 4 P. M. The first part of our route lay of the cars, fears were entertained that we were Here we were released from even the care of our about to experience the sad catastrophe of finding baggage, and conducted, some twelve or fifteen of ourselves "off the track." We were, however, merus, to the Methodist Book Store, which is a kind cifully preserved. But we must say that we never of general rendezvous for Methodist clergymen, and rode over so rough a road before; for really, it did from thence to our several temporary homes, where seem like riding over a "bog-meadow;" an exercise, we were received with open hands and warm no doubt, highly beneficial to dyspeptics, but to those hearts. It was our good fortune to be conducted to whose digestive organs were in a healthy state, and the family of Br. Asbury Jarrett, and if all the Meth-We arrived at Harper's Ferry about noon, and tar

ing to him who has left the associations of his home, who came to this place the day before, and who had when he meets with those who know how to sympa- had a fine opportunity to view the scenery and objects which were quite amusing. Fine specimens, no Of Br. Collins, I would only say that his soul is doubt, of bombast and nonsense. The orators glori-

up by the Blue Ridge of mountains, and have formed I actually heard them sing a six lined verse in the an ocean which filled the whole valley; that, contin of their disruption and removal from their beds by the most powerful agents of nature, corroborate the impression. But the distant finishing which nature has given to the picture, is of a very different character. It is a true contrast to the foreground. It is as placid and delightful as it is wild and tremendous. For the mountain being cloven asunder, she presents to your eye through the cleft a small catch of smooth blue horizon, at an infinite distance in the plain country, inviting you as it were from the riot and tumult roaring around, to pass through the breach and participate of the calm below. Here the eye ultimately composes itself."-(Jefferson's Notes on Virginia.) One branch of the United States Armory is located here, with several other manufacturing establishments. We might have lingered at this spot for hours and viewed the beauty and sublimity of its scenery with interest, but this privilege we could not enjoy. Hardly had we swallowed our dinner, when we heard "All aboard," ringing in our ears. Soon we found ourselves dashing on again with rapid speed to our place of destination. We passed through a delightful country, but cursed with slavery. Much of the land is good, but by slave labor it yields but little. We saw but few houses from the Ferry to Cumberland, except log-huts, and many of these appeared tenantless. The cattle and horses we saw were poor, and some of the company thought they saw the withering, blighting influence of slavery on every thing, cattle, horses and all. Cumberland is a place of some business. It con

ommittee appointed to inquire.

I should have noted our missionary meeting, held a miserable set of drivers; some of them boys, and and Chesnut Ridges. Jefferson calls these Ridges, The aggregate of our missionary collection ap- "The spine of the United States," In passing over indescribable. Our stage company was very cheerby the General Conference. We reached Union A closing remark on one subject is due to the re- town late in the evening, tired, and covered with

ONE OF THE DELEGATES.

NEW YORK CONFERENCE.

This body adjourned on the 29th inst. It is now divided into the New York Conference and the New York Conference, East. The former will hold its next session in Poughkeepsie, and the latter in Middletown, Ct., each on the 30th of May, 1849. We pitable house of Fletcher Harper, Esq., where he regive the following extracts from the appointments, ceived every attention which could contribute to his from the New York Commercial.

NEW YORK CONFERENCE. NEW YORK DISTRICT -B. Griffen, P. E.-New York-Duane Street, L. M. Vincent; North River, Bethel Mission, O. G. Hedstrom; German Home Mission, Wm. Spartz; Vestry Street, G. F. Kettell; Greene. Street, Daniel Smith, J. Tackaberry, sup; Mulberry Street, E. E. Griswold; much in his symptoms, though he is still interdicted Sullivan Street, D. W. Clark; Bedford Street, O. V. his regular ministerial labors. Br. B. K. Peirce sup-Amerman; Jane Street, Davis Stocking; Eighteenth Street, A. M. Osbon; Twenty-Fourth Street, E. O. Haven; Forty-First Street, Thomas Bainbridge.—Yorkville, B. M. Genung; Fiftieth Street, Thomas

NEW YORK CONFERENCE, EAST. EAST NEW YORK DISTRICT—N. Bangs, P. E.—New York—John Street, Valentine Buck; Madison Street, J. Crawford, 2d; Forsyth Street, J. W. B. Wood; Mariner's M. E. Bethel, J. A. Sellick; Willet Street, J. G. Smith; Allen Street, B. Creagh; Ashbury, Norfolk Street, Julius Field; Second Street, Parmele Chamberlin; German mission, C. H. Deering; Ninth Street, M. D. C. Crawford; Seventh Str

LONG ISLAND DISTRICT-Laban Clark, P. Elder. Brooklyn-Sands Street, W. H. Norris; York Street, W. C. Hoyt; Washington Street, D. Curry; Centenary, Joseph Law; Pacific Street, W. K. Stopford; Temple, on Tremont St. Rev. Thomas Sewall, of Eighteenth Street, Eben S. Hebard. East Brooklyn, the Baltimore Conference, takes the place of Dr. David Osborn; Home Mission, A. S. Francis.

NEW HAVEN DISTRICT-Herman Bangs, P. Elder. New Haven, First Church, James Floy: St. John HARTFORD DISTRICT-Seymour R. Langdon, P.

Elder. Wesleyan University, Stephen Olin, President; John W. Lindsey, Tutor: Middletown, Zephaniah N. Lewis; Hartford, Abijah Crawford. Transfers .- Fitch Reed, to Oneida Conference ;

dam Miller, to Ohio Conference; Samuel Weeks, good designed. to Indiana Conference.

THE GENERAL CONFERENCE.

We learn yet of no important disturbances of the church on the "border," as resulting from the course reach us the Saturday morning, or at latest the Satof the late General Conference. The conduct of that urday evening preceding the date of publication. body was so decided and harmonious, so directly and courageously appropriate to the formidable difficulties before it, that the public generally pronounce it as prudent as energetic. There is evidently a profound feeling of relief pervading the Examiner to his brethren in Kentucky against slavery. M. E. Church, in view of the proceedings of the late session. We believe that much prayer ascended from the altars of the church in behalf of the Confer-

ence. Never had that body more appalling questions before it, and never did it proceed more coolly and effectively to meet its difficulties; assuredly the good spirit of God restrained and guided it in an unusual anner. There may have been defects in some of its measures, but they are hardly worthy of remark may be of use to us in our further Memorials of in contrast with the salutary and really great results Methodism. of the session. The captious themselves, who claim by natural right of constitutional spleen the privilege of carping, may, we think, well afford to hold their peace in reference to this session.

EMORY AND HENRY COLLEGE, Washington Co., Va _We have received the catalogue of this institu tion. It reports 164 students. The Faculty consists

of the following gentlemen:-Rev. Charles Collins, A. M., President, and Profes-

sor of Moral and Mental Science. Rev. Ephrain E. Wiley, A. M., Professor of cient Languages and Literature.

Edmund Longley, A. M., Professor of Mathematics, and Teacher of Modern Languages.

James A. Davis, A. B., Tutor.

METHODIST QUARTERLY REVIEW.

The METHODIST QUARTERLY for July has reached us. The engraving for the Quarter is a portrait of Bishop Hamline. It is finely executed, but not a very

Art. I. Is a review of Upham's Life of Mad. Guyon, by Rev. D. Curry; a discriminating, somewhat severe, but just critique. The reviewer does not question the piety of that celebrated lady, but considers her partially insane, and thinks her biographer shares too much in her defects. Art. II. Is really on Ministerial Education, though

professedly a general review of Clark's "Mental Discipline." We thank the writer, Rev. Mr. Vail, for this effort in a most urgent, but unpopular interest of our cause. Much of the article is devoted to the question of Theological Schools. If it had been written in defence of our New England movement, it could hardly have been more appropriate. He proves that tarianism. such institutions are legitimate to Methodism, and were designed by Wesley himself.

Art. III. Is a sketch of the elementary principles of Political Economy-a very comprehensive and in- land Unitarianism. It is conducted with high literatelligible one; it pretends to nothing original, but ry ability, as much so we think as any other similar will be read advantageously by such as have not work of the country.-Crosby & Nichols, Boston. studied that important science. It is from Carlisle.

Art. VI. Is a Review of the Biographies of Wesley, by Rev. W. C. Hoyt. The criticisms of the Reviewer are discriminative and just. He exposes par- ment of this institution will take place next month. ticularly the defects of Whitehead's caricature of our The literary societies will be addressed by Rev. Dr. great and good founder. We shall copy this part of Sprague, of Albany, and the Phi Beta Kappa Societhe article in order to show our readers the hollow ty by Professor Taylor Lewis, of New York. After pretensions of some American publishers who would the address of Dr. Sprague, a poem will be profoist this unscrupulous work on the American public nounced by J. G. Saxe, Esq., of Vermont, author of as a just biography of Wesley. Art. V. Is a translation of the fifth lecture of Gui-

zot on Civilization. It is an acute and elaborate discussion of the origin and history of the Pelagian Con-

Rev. O. R. Howard, and forms one of the most readable papers of the No. There are two quoted passa- at least 38,000 are unable to read or write. The ges in it which are wrongly credited; one is ascribed State Education Society has appointed Judge Kinney, to Robert Hall, the other to Hayward's "Book of of Terre Haute, a special agent to travel throughout Religions;" they both belong to an authority much the State and deliver addresses, and endeavor to less important than either.

VII. Critical Notices, comprising 29 brief reviews

As a whole, this No. of the Quarterly is a substantially good one, though it does not rival some of its tation to the Athenseum. It contains, in all, about predecessors. It contains nothing from its late editor, except the Book Notices; not even a word of unbound, nearly all of which belonged to the library leave-taking. The new editor introduces himself in of Washington. About 350 contain his autograph. the following brief note:

The editorial duties of the undersigned will properly commence with the October number of the Review, as the articles of the present number were mostly in type before his election. A few changes vill be necessary to carry out the directions of ast General Conference in regard to the conduct of this journal, of which a fuller statement will be given in the next number. In the mean time, it would tend greatly to encourage the undersigned in entering up ties of his office, if the agents and friends of the Review would exert themselves to enfriends of the Review would exert the beginning of large its list of subscribers before the beginning of hearty effort would soon double the next volume. A hearty effort would so J. M'CLINTOCK.

ANOTHER REDUCTION.—The Northern Christian ly our own reduced terms. Success to the cheap papers!

Dr. Dixon departed for England in the America on the 30th ult. He had been much indisposed in New York, some days before his departure, and was unable to fill several appointments in that city. It is hoped that the voyage home will restore his usual health. In New York he was entertained at the hos. comfort and restoration.

REV. E. T. TAYLOR.—We mentioned, some time since, the illness of brother Taylor. His numerous

REV. Mr. DAILY, of Indiana Conference, has been spending several weeks in our city, and preaching very acceptably in our churches.

BROMFIELD STREET CHURCH .- This old structure is undergoing a thorough renovation. The street has been greatly improved by the City Government. and is adorned by fine new granite buildings. Our Twenty-Seventh Street, J. B. Stratten; King Street, Bromfield St. brethren at first thought of procuring W. B. Hoyt; Roosevelt Street, Mariner's Church, H. a new site for their temple, but the improvement of Bromfield St. brethren at first thought of procuring the street, and its centrality, render it as eligible a location for the church as could be found in the city, The congregation meets at present in the Masonic Higgins, during the absence of the latter.

> A FRIEND OF MISSIONS had better reserve his views till the session of the Conference concerned. That will be the appropriate place for the examination of the case; its introduction into the Herald may produce local disturbance, and only counteract the

> Br. J. Spaulding's notice did not arrive till our papers were not only printed, but partly mailed. The same was true respecting Br. Turner's dedication notice. All such articles ought to be mailed in time to

> Methodist writer who is appealing in the Louisville

The Nashville Christian Advocate attacks the

The brethren from our Liberia Mission, whose arrival we noticed some time since, have been holding public meetings in behalf of the Colony, in New York and Brooklyn.

We return our thanks to H. M. B. The sketch

We shall publish next week the new course of study prepared by order of the last General Conference, and the Plan of Episcopal Visitations for the ensuing four years.

THE LADY'S REPOSITORY for July is embellished by two engravings; the first, a finely executed picture of the Indiana Knobs; the second, a very poor likeness of President Thompson, formerly editor of the Repository. The President seems to work drumming a tune with his fingers on a table, and listening to it intently, but dolorously, as if it were "no go!" Daguerreotypes make poor engravings, unless the engraver has sense enough not to transfer to his plate their defects of shading.

The chief article of this No. is the editorial one on Washington Irving, but the list of contributions is numerous and entertaining. We have so often commended this fine monthly, that it would be quite superfluous to repeat here our high opinion of it. We believe it is destined to exert an important influence on the intellectual tastes of our denomination. Strong & Brodhead, 1 Cornhill.

The CHRISTIAN EXAMINER for July contains the following articles:-

I. Joan of Arc.

II. The Hebrew Ideas of God. III. The Water Cure.

IV. History of the Jews. V. Revealed Religion. VI. Peter Schlemihl in America.

VII. Position, Prospects, &c., of American Uni-

VIII. Present condition of Ireland. Notices of Recent Publications. Intelligence.

This Review is the quarterly organ of New Eng-

LITERARY ITEMS.

WESLEYAN UNIVERSITY .- The annual commencethe popular satire " Progress."

SCHOOLS IN INDIANA.—The Legislature at its refree schools to the people at the election in August Art. VI. Is an interesting Review of Wesley's next. There are in Indiana upwards of 320,000 per-Journals, with observations on his character. It is by sons between the ages of 5 and 21, and of the enawaken an interest in behalf of free common schools. GEN. WASHINGTON'S LIBRARY—that is the portion

of it sold to Mr. Stevens, of Vermont, has been purchased by a number of citizens of Boston for presenand a few notes in his hand writing.

Mr. J. A. BALLANTYNE's library was sold in Edinburgh the other day. The manuscript of the Black Dwarf brought twenty-eight guineas; Sir Walter's proofs of his life of Napoleon, in nine vols., were sold for forty-five guineas; and twelve vols. of proofs of the Waverley Novels fetched forty-one guineas.

During the past year there have been in attendance at the public schools of New York city, 119,558 scholars. Average daily attendance, 32,122. The amount expended on the common schools, \$295,-

THE (SALEM.-D. L. Wins Those who have been a he M. E. Church in this that God has again visit or eight months have be from the presence of the ally have been much qui up their hopes and wand turned, and we have no heaven over repenting s We have depended Spirit in the use of the the advancement of the

extra meetings, but little

sense of the Divine pr

have felt the power of r

permitted now to know; he revealed. Twentyas probationers to the c God is still with us. BIDDEFORD, ME .-- R. July 5: As the Confe close, we feel in duty b cies of the Lord confer It may be gratifying als labored amongst this pe thing of our present c this is our first year of since a few brethren as had for years worshippe tant,) resolved to erect own village, and thus Methodism, to extend yond. They had a n wrought with them; a our Annual Conference ly completed; so nearl secure the services of 1 ary Secretary, in a ded visit to our Conference

than \$7000. Seventy-

sent, separated from the

sponsibilities of the hou

ister, who should be s

We commenced our Head of the church for bor has not been in va say that hundreds have but we rejoice that seve the Lord during the p From seventy-eight ou about one hundred and f brightening. Last Sal ten manifested their de they left the house the Our Presiding Elder be the cause of truth, effic live to bless the church School numbers one hu is increasingly interest have, we trust, been sa opened the school. Th ly all sold and rented, s ity, we have no fears this source. In referen people are generous an in a transition state ye bor are requisite to ful blessing of the Lord thi first stations in the M Lord prosper this peop they all come in the unit stature of men and wom WESTERLY, R. I.-

have joined our society families. We would have the same old devi where, with this additio pecially that branch of which being interpreted to heaven. Pray for us us to give him such a t as will take his life. W CHARACTERISTIC OF

June 29: From fifteen

respondent of the Puri happy feature of the me Commonwealth, that he so speedily hard by our doors weekly invite the tives to the highest and ments, viz: the service

PROBABLE SCHISM I We have heard, says letters, that there are up who intend to leave the will not permit them to that this example may the ecclesiastics who h darkest criminality by t

PROFESSO The Faculty of the

meeting held on the 20 mously the following death of Professor Cald lege, of which we hav last meeting. Resolved, That in the

we are again called to voted friend and bend ents and acquirement public esteem, while gentle manners secure fections of all who kn Resolved, That we our most sincere conde nile at the same tir belief that as " he die

grace of the Savior, h ortality. Resolved, That to lege, we renew the pathy under their secourn the loss of one their late lamented c able to find one who place thus left vacant H. B. LANE, Secret

The political press i lect. The Concord

The triumph may Yet not the less cert right. The spirit of fi is awake. It is girdi foundations of the volcano shakes the su ty leaders may utter ill dooms-day, and no day for living words en and parties and by the power that is The people will no lo and hear not the grea the rights of man. eyes to see and ears better time is comin man, who would not a self to the dead con against right, and pa

ese are precise.

the cheap pa-

ned, some time His numerous ne has improved still interdicted K. Peirce sup-

rence, has been

and preaching

his old structure n. The street ity Government. buildings. Our ght of procuring improvement of it as eligible a und in the city. in the Masonic omas Sewall, of

he place of Dr.

atter.

tter reserve his ence concerned. or the examinathe Herald may y counteract the not arrive till our

tly mailed. The r's dedication nomailed in time to at latest the Satpublication. cate attacks the in the Louisville y against slavery.

lission, whose arhave been holding Colony, in New . B. The sketch

er Memorials of

the new course of

t General Confer-

itations for the enuly is embellished ely executed piccond, a very poor formerly editor of eems to be hard at ingers on a table, -

dolorously, as if make poor engravise enough not to f shading. the editorial one ist of contributions We have so often t it would be quite high opinion of it. an important influ-

our denomination. r July contains the

ica. , of American Unireland. Notices of nce.

organ of New Engted with high literaas any other similar Nichols, Boston.

he annual commencee place next month. ddressed by Rev. Dr. i Beta Kappa Socieof New York. After poem will be prof Vermont, author of

EMS.

Legislature at its renitting the question of he election in August wards of 320,000 perd 21, and of the enite, it is estimated that read or write. The pointed Judge Kinney, nt to travel throughout sses, and endeavor to free common schools.

RY-that is the portion Vermont, has been purs of Boston for presencontains, in all, about 800 to 1,000 pamphlets, belonged to the library contain his autograph, riting.

brary was sold in Edinnanuscript of the Black guineas; Sir Walter's on, in nine vols., were nd twelve vols. of proofs hed forty-one guineas.

have been in attendance ew York city, 119,558 endance, 32,122. The ommon schools, \$295,-

THE CHURCHES.

SALEM.-D. L. Winslow writes, June 26, 1848: the M. E. Church in this city, will rejoice to learn ant Secretary. that God has again visited his people. The past six conference Streamds—E. Robinson, J. L. Siason, F. Frost. Conference Streamds—E. Robinson, J. L. Siason, F. Frost. Periodicals—Z. Twitchell.

Sabbath Schools—I. Smith, A. G. Button, O. S. Morris.

Sabbath Schools—I. Smith, A. G. Button, O. S. Morris.

Education—E. J. Scott, H. C. Wood, J. G. Dow, A. Webster, M. Spencer, H. P. Cushing.

Parsonages and Parsonage Furniture—C. Fales, E. Copeland, H. Johnson.

We have depended on the agency of the Holy where the proportion of the common means of grace, for S. Harding.

Financial State of the Conference Seminaries—S. Sias, Z. Staves, A. T. Bullard. or eight months have been to us times of refreshing from the presence of the Lord. The church generally have been much quickened; some who had given heaven over repenting sinners.

we have depended on the agency of the Holy Spirit in the use of the common means of grace, for the advancement of the work of God; have had few extra meetings, but little excitement, yet an abiding sense of the Divine presence. The number who sense of the Divine presence. The number who sense of the Divine presence. We are not sense of the Divine presence. The hand are not have felt the power of pardoning grace we are not have felt the power of pardoning grace we are not day it will remperance—C. W. Kellogg, I. D. Rust, J. H. Patterson Temperance—C. W. Kellogg, I. D. Rust, J. H. Patterson revealed. Twenty-nine have given their names Other Committees were also appointed, on Secret Societies is probationers to the church, and the best of all is, &c., &c.

BIDDEFORD, ME.—Rev. W. F. Farrington writes, July 5: As the Conference year with us is near its close, we feel in duty bound to acknowledge the mercies of the Lord conferred on us during the past year. It may be gratifying also to the preachers who have It may be gratifying also to the preachers who have Thursday, July 6.—The candidates to be received into full abored amongst this people heretofore, to learn somebing of our present condition as a church, seeing to them the usual questions, and delivered to them an appropri this is our first year of separate labor. About a year ate and very solemn address. since a few brethren and friends in Biddeford, who had for years worshipped in Saco, (a mile or more distant,) resolved to erect a house of worship in their own village, and thus carry out the principles of Methodism, to extend our borders to the regions beyond. They had a mind to work, and the Lord wrought with them; and the day after the close of the control of wrought with them; and the day after the close of our Annual Conference last July the house was nearly completed; so nearly, that it was thought best to secure the services of Rev. Dr. Pitman, our Missionary Secretary, in a dedicatory sermon, he being on a visit to our Conference. The house cost little less than \$7000. Seventy-eight members, by mutual consent, separated from the Saco charge, assumed the research of the house cost little less than \$7000. Seventy-eight members, by mutual consent, separated from the Saco charge, assumed the research of the last continued on trial. Smith Aldrich, L. C. Dickenson, Harvey Webster, Wm. D. Malcom, were admitted on probation into the travelling connection. David Todd and Dennis Wells, presenting their certificates of location, were re-admitted. sponsibilities of the house, and the support of a min- Afternoon.-The Sabbath School anniversary took place ister, who should be sent them by the appointing Speeches were made by several brethren. The congregation

We commenced our labors, trusting in the great Head of the church for success, and we trust our labor has not been in vain in the Lord. We cannot say that hundreds have been converted among us. but we rejoice that several have been made glad in the Lord during the past year, even in this place. From seventy-eight our number has increased to about one hundred and fifty, and our prospects are still brightening. Last Sabbath evening some eight or ten manifested their desire for salvation, and before they left the house three were hopefully converted. Our Presiding Elder being with us, rendered us and the cause of truth, efficient service. Long may he live to bless the church and the world. Our Sabbath School numbers one hundred and fifty or more, and is increasingly interesting. Several of its members have, we trust, been saved from their sins, since we are not as the school. The pews in our house are near-were last that this was a Sabbath School celebration, that there were before us parents and teachers, and hundreds of bright were before us parents and teachers, and hundreds of bright have, we trust, been saved from their sins, since we opened the school. The pews in our house are nearly all sold and rented, so that with our usual prosperity, we have no fears of a pecuniary difficulty from this source. In reference to the preacher's claim, the people are generous and prompt. We are, however, in a transition state yet, and great prudence and labor are requisite to future prosperity, but with the blessing of the Lord this is destined to be among the first stations in the Maine Conference. May the Lord prosper this people yet more and more, until they all come in the unity of the spirit to the period for the taste of the company. They gave evidence that the daughters of this part of the Granite State have not forgotten the taste of the company. They gave evidence that the daughters of this part of the Granite State have not forgotten the taste of the company. They gave evidence that the daughters of this pleasant interview, Br. Holman (who left immediately after for his new field of labor) addressed the children and teachers; many a moistened eye and faltering tear betrayed their mutual sympathy.

Should you or your readers wish to enjoy a similar privilege in the same place in the "good times coming," you can probably do so, for in view of the happiness connected with this and last year's celebration, it was stature of men and women in Christ Iesus

WESTERLY, R. I.—Rev. L. D. Bentley writes. June 29: From fifteen to twenty have been convertand twelve of them have joined our society, the most of them families. We would say to our brethren that we have the same old devil to contend with here as elsewhere, with this addition, he is full of Calvinism, es- late files of Liberia papers, says : pecially that branch of it called final perseverance, "The Luminary speaks of a very general and strong de-

espondent of the Puritan remarks: "It is a most | Baptisms in Africa .- Large additions to the Baptist

PROBABLE SCHISM IN THE CHURCH OF ROME. three. darkest criminality by the law of celibacy.

PROFESSOR CALDWELL.

The Faculty of the Wesleyan University, at a The Faculty of the Wesleyan University, at a meeting held on the 20th of June, 1848, passed unanmonstly the following resolutions in regard to the death of Professor Caldwell, late of Dickenson College, of which we have received information since our less received information since our less received. last meeting.

Resolved, That in the death of Professor Caldwell, ents and acquirements eminently entitled him to esteem, while his amiable dispositions and gentle manners secured him a high place in the afections of all who knew him.

Resolved, That we tender to his afflicted family

while at the same time we rejoice with them in the belief that as "he died in the Lord," so through the sometime next week. grace of the Savior, he shall live again in a blissful

Resolved, That to the Faculty of Dickenson Colege, we renew the assurances of our cordial symathy under their second bereavement; and while we in the loss of one so able, laborious and faithful as heir late lamented colleague, we trust they may be able to find one who shall satisfactorily supply the place thus left vacant.

STEPHEN OLIN,
President Wesleyan University.

H. B. LANE, Secretary of Faculty.

SLAVREY.

SLAVREY.

The political press is growing warm on this subject. The Concord Democrat and Freeman says:

The triumph may not come at the first bidding. The first onset may recoil upon the hosts of the free than the less certain is the ultimate triumph of hight. The spirit of freedom and justice once in, the contest will know no result but victory. This spirit is awake, It is girding for the battle. It is shaking to foundations of the old parties, as the under-ground roleano shakes the super-incumbent earth. Old party leaders may utter their dead-tongued shiboleths of the power that is in them for good and the right. The people will no longer worship goods who see not the rights of man. Let those, therefore, who have better time is coming " for our country. Let no man, who would not be himself a corpse, chain himself a corpse of any party which wars against irght, and appades to the reservoir a policy in the most of the visions of the older of the reservoir is providence, from motives of vengeance growing out of prosecutions for violations of the license law. We have copied from the rights of man. Let those, therefore, who have better time is coming " for our country. Let no man, who would not be himself a corpse, chain himself a corpse of any party which wars against the treaty of the Revisions for violations of the license law. The providence form motives of vengeance growing out of prosecutions for violations of the license law. We have copied from the rights of man. Let those, therefore, who have better time is coming " for our country. Let no man, who would not be himself a corpse, chain himself a corpse, chain himself at right, and appades to the research of the research of the research of the research of the lease country of the license law. The providence form motives of vengeance growing out of providence. Providence form motives of vengeance growing out of providence form motives of vengeance growing out of providence. Providence form motives of vengeance growing out of providence. Providence f THE PROSPECT IN FRANCE.—The Paris correspondent of the dead corpse of any party which wars against right, and panders to corruption and wrong.

THE PROSPECT IN FRANCE.—The Paris correspondent of the New York Courier & Enquirer, speaking of the future prospects of France, says that the troops of the line in Paris, a

VERMONT CONFERENCE.

The Vermont Conference commenced its fourth annual se SALEM.—D. L. Winslow writes, June 26, 1848:
Those who have been acquainted with the history of C. Aspenwall was elected Secretary, and H. C. Wood, Assis-

Conference Stewards-E. Robinson, J. L. Slason, P. Frost

was large, composed mostly of children and youth.

Business of Conference proceeds rapidly and with harmony.

CELEBRATION OF THE FOURTH.

BR. STEVENS :- I have just returned from Hooksett, where

last year's celebration, it was Resolved, That we will ever after celebrate the fourth of

DISCIPULUS.

Religious Summarn.

LIBERIA.-The Commercial Advertiser, citing from its

rpreted is, once converted sure to go sire on the part of the native residents, the Congoes espe to heaven. Pray for us, friends, that God may help us to give him such a thrust with the sword of truth as will take his life. We want to see him dead, dead, dead.

We want to see him dead, dead, dead, dead, dead, dead. CHARACTERISTIC OF MASSACHUSETTS.—A cor-

happy feature of the moral and religious state of our churches in Africa have been made during the last five months. Commonwealth, that houses of worship are erected Ffiy-one have been baptized by Rev. F. S. James; sixty-on so speedily hard by our great factories, whose open by Rev. M. Teage; eight by Rev. John Day, and two by Rev. doors weekly invite the thousands of released operatives to the highest and most honorable of all employments, viz: the service of the one great Lord of all." in Virginia, two to the church at Bassa Cove, and eight to the church in Bexly; making a total of one hundred and twenty-

We have heard, says the L'Echo di Savonarola, by Concio and Clerum at Yale.—At the recent meeting etters, that there are upwards of fifty priests in Italy of the Gen. Association of Connecticut, Rev. Dr. Bushnell who intend to leave the Church of Rome, if the Pope was appointed to deliver the Concio ad Clerum, (the Address will not permit them to take lawful wives. God grant to the Clergy,) at Yale, next commencement in August.—Acthat this example may be followed by that portion of cording to the Puritan, the subject assigned is, The Relation of the ecclesiastics who have not been plunged into the Baptized Children to the Church. According to the N. Y. Evangelist, the subject is, The Divinity of Christ. The former subject was, according to the N. Y. Observer, reported for the

> Rev. Chandler Robbins has sent in his resignation as pastor of the 2d Church in this city.

The Sheet Anchor names 33 mariners' churches in the Uniwe are again called to mourn the departure of a devoted friend and benefactor of mankind, whose talted States, all supplied with missionaries or chaplains, and six

THE MODEL OF ANCIENT JERUSALEM will probably remain at Amory Hall till July 24th, to accommodate numerous parties and schools from out of town. All superintendents our most sincere condolence and Christian sympathy, Subbath Schools are invited to visit it freely, and if they make

General Intelligence.

FROM MEXICO .- A Mexican gentleman now in this city, fur-FROM MEXICO.—A Mexican genueman now in this city, nurnishes us with the following items: The state of Tabasca is barrassed with Indian insurrection, the object of which is the extermination of the people, of reason, and civilization. Emigration has commenced, and a panic terror has taken possession of the whole race. Poor Tabasco! She is following the

fine body of men, 80,000 in number, still remain faithful to the Republic, as do the National Guard. He also hints that the present Government will not be overthrown by the intrigues of its enemies, but by its own dissensions.

RETURNING FROM THE WARS,—General Butler, Commander-in-Chief of the army in Mexico, and Hon. A. H. Sevier, one of the United States Commissioners to Mexico, arrived at New Orleans on the 25th ultimo from Vera Cruz. Several other officers, and a hundred or more discharged soldiers arrived in the same vessel, the United States steamer Fanny.

Political.

The coming Presidential contest promises to be unlike any preceding one, and may result in the entire subversion of the two prominent parties. A large body of dissentients have appeared in the ranks of both, and between Barnburners among the Democrats, and Conscience-Whigs among the Whigs, there appears a prospect of the dissolution of old party ties. Could a suitable candidate be proposed who would represent the antislavery sentiment of the North, and on whom these dissentient portions could unite, he would poll a very large vote, and might possibly sweep the free States, and thus gain the election.

The secession from the Democrate party is very large, and a convention has just been held by them in Utica, N. Y., by which Martin Van-Buren of New York has been nominated for the Presidency, and Henry Dodge of Wisconsin, for the Vice Presidency, and Henry Dodge of Wisconsin, for the States, including Connecticut. There are many Democrats in Illinois, Wisconsin and Iowa, who repudiate Gen. Cass.

The dissatisfied portion of the Whig party is also large. The following newspapers, forty in number, heretofore acting with them, repudiate Gen. Taylor.

Mususchusetts.—Whig, Boston; Courier, do. Gazette, Roxbury; Courier, Northampton; *Spy, Worcester; Telegraph, do; *Transcript, do; Eagle, Pittsfield; News-Letter, Westfield.

New Hampshire.—Telegraph, Nashua; Gazette, Belknap; *American, Manchester; Caledonian, St. Johnsbury.

Vermont.—Telegraph, Nashua; Gazette, Belknap; *American, Manchester; Caledonian, St. Johnsbury.

Vermont.—Telegraph, Nashua; Gazette, Belknap; *American, Manchester; Caledonian, St. Johnsbury.

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Vermont.—Telegraph, Nashua; Gazette, Belknap; *American, Manchester; Caledonian, St. Johnsbury.

Vermont.—Telegraph, Ras

New York.—Tribune, City; Eagle, Poughkeepsie; Courier, Seneca Falls; Chronicle, Sing Sing; Whig, Penn-Yan; *Mirror, Warsaw; *Sentinel, Syracuse; Corrector, Sag

Wang, Media Co.; * Monta Verion; * Western Star, Lebanon; Times, Meigs Co.; * Star, Ravenna; Western Reserve Chronicle, Warren. Indiana.-Journal, Lafayette, Tippecanoe Co.

* We understand these to evince implacable hostility to the Besides the foregoing, the Editors of the Courier, Boston, the Cincinnati Atlas, Xenia (Ohio) Torch Light, Lowell (Mass.) Courier, and Hartford Courant have given up their couriers ruther the approximation.

the Cincinnati Atlas, Aenia (Ohio) Torch Light, Lowell (Mass.) Courier, and Hartford Courunt have given up their positions rather than support Gen. Taylor.

In Massachusetts, the opposition to Taylor is so strong in the country towns that many think that the State will go for Hale, or some other Northern anti-slavery man. A State Convention to nominate new candidates was to be held this week. In some towns two thirds of the voters have signed the call for the Convention. In Connecticut, we hear that preparations are making to give public form to the widespread secret dissatisfaction which prevails. In New York, preparations are also making for a nominating Convention. In Ohio, an immense meeting of those opposed to the nominees of both parties was held on the 21st ult. at Columbus, and a call issued for a National Free Soil Convention, to meet at Buffalo, Aug. 9th, to nominate President and Vice President. The Western Reserve goes in a body against Taylor and Cass, and promises 13,000 majority for a Free Soil Candidate. Other States are also moving, but we have not room for the particulars.—N. E. Religious Herald.

Free Soil, Candidates.—The question whether the

Religious Herald.

Free Soil Candidates.—The question whether the friends of Free Soil, opposed to Cass and Taylor, will agree to support Van Buren, or present a new nomination—say of Giddings and Hale—is one which there are various opinions and conjectures. The question will be decided in the Buffalo Convention on the 9th of August, where the friends of the movement from the several States will all be represented. The Barnburners have confided to certain delegates the power to attend that Convention if they deem it expedient to do so.—Blackstone Chronicle.

The Common Council of Buffalo have given official notice of their intention to take and appropriate the land necessary for laying out and constructing a ship canal, two hundred feet wide, on the Southerly side of the creek, from a point near the old

THE FREE TERRITORI PLASS Countries to the total countries of the Columbus, O., June 22. There were four hundred delegates clow." present, who adopted a strong address and resolutions in favor gust, for the purpose of nominating a candidate for the Presincy, and to nominate electoral tickets, etc. They formed a was not long after left a widow. She had two children, both of determination to nominate no man for Governor unless he was whom died young, pledged to sustain their views, and to support only "Wilmot Proviso" men as candidates for Congress and for the Legisla-

Congressional.

WASHINGTON, Friday, June 30, 1848. SENATE.—A bill was read the first and second times by unanimous consent, in favor of authorizing the Postmaster General to employ steamers running on the coast of the United States to carry the mails.

HOUSE.—A Committee of the Whole took up the General the following ticket was nominated for electors for President;

the House generally with marked attention. SENATE, Saturday, July 1.—Mr. Benton, from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported a bill from the House, repealing the act requiring the President to reduce the number of generals at the close of the war, which was adopted unani-

HOUSE.—The House resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union, and took up the Civil and Diplomatic Appropriation Bill.

SENATE, Monday, July 3 .- Mr. Mangum addressed the Senate, during which he undertook to demonstrate that Mr. Cass stands nowhere in regard to the Wilmot Proviso; that

evolution.

Mr. Woodward addressed the House in a constitutional ar-

gument against the Wilmot Proviso. SENATE, Wednesday, July 5 .- The adjournment resolution was then taken up.

Mr. Clayton spoke respecting General Taylor's opinions, at

Mr. Chayton spoke respecting General Taylor's opinions, at considerable length, also discussing the relative merits of the two Presidential candidates. The debate was participated in by Messrs. Foote, Westcott and Field.

Mr. Bright's motion to amend the resolution so as to adjourn on the 31st of July, was adopted, 30 to 18.

Mr. Bright then moved to lay the resolution on the table, which was carried, 24 to 22.

House.—A bill was passed, granting half-pay to the widows and orphans of those who died in the Mexican war.

The resolution of the Committee on Commerce in favor of harbor improvements, and condemning the President's veto. thereon, was taken up.

Mr. Hunt called the previous question, when the first resolution, declaring that the constitution vested in Congress power

tion, declaring that the constitution vested in Congress power to appropriate money for harbor and river improvements, was decided in the affirmative—yeas 128, nays 55. SENATE, Thursday, July 7.—The joint resolution, presenting two pieces of cannon captured in the Revolutionary war, to the State of Vermont, was passed.

The Oregon Bill was taken up. Mr. Black underssed the

Senate, denying the right of Congress to prohibit Slavery in Mr. Mason spoke at length, when the bill was laid aside,

Mr. Mason spoke at length, when the bill was laid aside, and the Naval Appropriation Bill was taken up.

A message was received from the President, transmitting a copy of the ratified treaty, with correspondence and documents. House.—The River and Harbor resolutions were then taken up. Mr. Turner spoke against them, declaring it to be a cowardly act to spring them upon the House at this time. Mr. Wentworth spoke in favor of the bill vetoed by the President. A message from the President was received, covering the

Treaty, and recommending action relative to its provisions.

Mr. Burt moved its reference to the appropriate committee.

Mr. Vinton made a speech against the President's course. SENATE, Friday 7 .- Mr. Niles, from the Select Committee reported a bill to sell Mr. Whitney certain lands for the con-struction of a railroad, and gave notice that he would ask a

vote upon the bill to-morrow.

The Oregon Bill was taken up, and Mr. Johnson, of Georgia, spoke in support of the Southern view of the slavery ques-Mr. Hale intimated that he should reply to the Southern enators at a future day.

House.—The bill to extend the pension laws to ordnance corps, and the bill for retaining volunteer officers till the 4th of March next, with the amendment of the Senate, were discussed.

foreign News.

LATER FROM EUROPE

The Caledonia has arrived, bringing seven days later news. The intelligence from England and Ireland is not important. In Ireland matters seem to have settled down in comparative

disastrous to the distracted energies of Austria.

From the South, the accounts are favorable to the Italians, who are driving the Austrians from their various strong posts. Three large Russian armies are, it is understood, assembling at different points between Tilsit and Cracow; and these, in conjunction with the appearances of a Russian fleet in the Bal-tic, place the Czar's inclinations in a suspicious light.

Frightful Ravages of the Cholera.-The last accounts from Moscow states that the Cholera is making frightful progress The Cholera appears to be gradually advancing Westward. Letters from Milan of the 13th inst. announce the surrende of Vicenza to the Austrians on the 11th by capitulation.

Items.

All the Bagging Factories in the Western country have Ohio.—* True Democrat, Cleveland; * Courier, Elyria;
* Sentinel, Ashtabula Co.; Intelligencer, Hamilton; * Telegraph, Painesville; Whig, Mercer Co.; Gazette, Massillon;
Whig, Medina Co.; Times, Mount Vernon; * Western Starp, Masse Co.; * Starp, Parenna, * Western Starp, * Wes

The Grand Jury of New York have made an important pro sentment. They urge that the police be employed effectually in diminishing the very large resort, chiefly of the young, to cigar shops, public houses and groceries, which now present scarcely any perceptible difference between Sunday and other days of the week in that city.

THE FREE TERRITORY MASS CONVENTION met in light-house to the South channel. Also, of their intention to widen the creek, by cutting off what is termed "the of holding a National Convention at Buffalo, on the 9th of Au- Mrs. Mary Bacon, aged one hundred and eight years, died in

> The Legislature of Rhode Island adjourned on the 1st, after a session of four days and a half. They passed an act to reduce the penalty for selling liquor illegally to \$20, and giving justices' courts exclusive jurisdiction over this class of offences without eppeal.

> Mr. Toucey, of Connecticut, the newly appointed Attorney General, has arrived in Washington, and entered upon the du-ties of his office, in place of Mr. Cltfford, Minister Plenipoten-

Mr. J. R. Ingerson many against Mr. Geo. G. King, of Newport, James T. Rhodes, of Provi-Mr. J. R. Ingerson many positions of the same side.
Mr. Thompson, of Kentucky, followed on the same side.
Mr. Boecck, of Virginia, made a speech on territorial rights.
Mr. Mann, of Massachusetts, followed on the same subject, taking ground in opposition to the last speakers. His remarks were clear and eloquent, and were listened to by members of the House generally with marked attention. appointment of Foreign Minister, and that his successor in the

War office is to be Gen. Samuel Houston, of Texas. The mulattoes of Philadelphia have collected a considerable sum of money to send for the relief of their brethren in St. Domingo and other parts of the West.

The New York papers announce the death of Hon. Charles G. Ferris, of that city. Mr. Ferris, a few years since, represented the city in Congress.

The Siamese Twins, after being in private life for ten years, Case stands nowhere in regard to the Wilmot Proviso; that he had studiously evaded the only real issue on the subject, and left the public wholly in the dark.

House.—A bill passed giving the State of Vermont two pieces of cannon captured by Vermonters in the war of the Parabellia of the control of exhibition.

Willis's Home Journal says that three hundred dollar paid to a native poet the other day for a political song. Willis's Home Journal says that three hundred dollars were

Salmon are so abundant this season, that they are selling a Calais, Me., for eight cents per pound. Lafayette said, "I would never have drawn my sword the cause of America, if I could have conceived that thereby

POST OFFICE ADDRESS.

Rev. I. M Hutchinson, Solon, Me. Rev. R. Mitchell, West Boylston, Mass.

PSI UPSILON CONVENTION. The Annual Convention of the Psi Upsilon Fraternity will be held at Middletown, Conn., on Tuesday and Wednesday, the 1st and 2d days of August next; at that time an Oration will be delivered by Harvey Jewell, heq., of Boston, and a Poem, by F. M. Finch, of Ithaca, N. Y. Brethren of the Fraternity are cordially invited to attend.

R. M. Manux, Gro. W. Paatt, the Xi. Wesleyan University, July 6th, 1848.

BIBLICAL INSTITUTE Mn. Entron:—Permit us to express our sincere gratitude to our kind friends in Provincetown, Ms., for their donation of Twenty-eight dollars, in money and bed clothing, towards furnishing one of the rooms in the Institute. Such acts of generosity are highly appreciated by us.

O. C. BAKER NOTICE. Candidates for the fourth year, in the East Maine Conference will please to meet the Committee of Examination, in your cours of study, at the new Methodist Chapel, Bangor, Aug. 1st, at 9 o'cll A. M. J. Hootas,

EAST MAINE CONFERENCE. The Candidates for examination in the second year in the E. M. Conference, are hereby requested to meet on Tuesday, Aug. I, at the Summer Street Meth. E. Church, in Bangor, at 9 o'clock A M. The other classes will meet at the Brick Chapel, on Pine Street H. M. BLAKE.

Bangor, July 3d, 1848. MAINE WESLEYAN SEMINARY.

The Fall Term will commence Aug. 3d, and continue 16 weeks Students wishing to board themselves will find ample accommodations Gentlemen or ladies from the same families or neighborhoods, can easily make arrangements to board themselves at littly trouble and expense.

H. P. Torset, Secretary. EASTHAM CAMP MEETING.

In Ireland matters seem to have settled down in comparative quiet.

Paris papers contain the letter of Louis Napoleon resigning his seat in the Chamber of Deputies. The Paris papers of Thursday say that it is but too true that M. de Lamartine has given in his adhesion to the doctrines of Communism.

From France the accounts are deplorable. Paris is rife with hostile parties, whose mutual jealousy and hatred prolong a strife fatal to the best interests of all.

The Schleswig-Holstein question becomes more and more

The Schleswig-Holstein question becomes more and more aggravated. Denmark and Prussia are alike obstinate in abiding by their pretensions, and both continue to prepare for a vigorous prosecution of the war.

Berlin has been the scene of fresh disturbances, accompanied

Is there a camp meeting contemplated the present year on an Island at the mouth of the Penobscot? Would it not be well for those whose business it is, to announce the time of the meeting soon, and give a few thoughts respecting it through the Hernid. The East Maine Conference is at hand, and it comes so late in the season that it must be close upon the heels of the meeting.

A Camp Meeting for the Providence and Sandwich Districts will be held at the usual place on Martha's Vineyard, to commence on Tuesday, August 8th. We would affectionately request the preachers and members of the Methodist Episcopal Church within the bounds of the Providence District, and also of the Sandwich, so far as practicable, to be present at this meeting. In the name of the Lord of Hosts, let there be a general representation from this part of the Providence Conference.

CAMP MEETING FOR SPRINGFIELD DISTRICT. This meeting will be held at South Hampton, in the same grove where the meeting of last year was held, commencing August 21. The meeting of the District Stewards will be called on Thursday, 94th A general and punctual attendance at these meetings is most respectfully solicited.

" NOTICE.

30 and Oct 1st

The members of the East Maine Conference, on arriving at Bangor, will please call at the store of H Little & Co., a few doors West of the Kenduskeag Bridge, for information of the place provided for their entertainment. Horse-keeping without grain, 25 cents per day.

N. D. Grores. day. Bangor, July 5, 1848.

QUARTERLY MEETINGS

WORCESTER DISTRICT-SECOND QUARTER.

Worcester, Park St., Thomas St., afternoon,

Southbridge, Dudley and Charlton, at Dudley, eve.

South Royalston, Princeton, Rutland and Holden, at Holden, et Mariboro' and Harvard, at Mariboro',

Sudbury, evening, Holliston, Milford, Blackstone,

Weston, Nutick, evening,

Natica, Saxonville, Lowell, Worthen Street, St Paul's, afternoon Hardwick, North Brookfield, evening,

Oakham, Barre and Petersham, at Barre,

Spencer, Brookfield, evening,

Leicester, Phillipston, Templeton, evening, Hubbardston,

Shrewsbury, June 30, 1848.

Shrewsbury, June 30, 1848.

Pawtucket, Smithfield, North Providence,

The District Stewards of Worcester District, will meet at the Vestry of the Park Street Church, Worcester, Oct 4, at 10 o'clock A. M. J. Hascalle

PROVIDENCE DISTRICT-SECOND QUARTER.

North Providence,

East Greenwich,
Washington and Kent County Mission,
Natick,
Phenix,
Centerville,
Burrillville Mission,
Providence, Chestnut and Power St.,
Newport and South Newport Mission,
Sept'r
Pottsmouth, evening,
Westport Point,
Little Compton, evening,
New Bedford, Elm and Pleasant Street,
New Bedford, Fourth Street,
South Dartmouth Mission,

South Dartmouth Mission, Middleboro' and Rochester,

* Place of Quarterly Conference.

Nashville, July 1 2 Lempster,
Hudson, " 1 2 Marlow,
Concord, " 8 9 Gilsum,
Fisherville, " 10 New Ipswich,
Wilmot, " 11 Rindge,
Warner, " 12 Winchester,
Hooksett, " 15 16 Chesterfield,
Deering, " 18 Walpole,
Henniker, " 22 23 Unity,
Alsted, " 29 30 Grantham,
N. Charlestown, Aug. 4 Peterboro',
Claremont, " 5 6

CONCORD DISTRICT-FIRST QUARTER.

SPRINGFIELD DISTRICT-SECOND QUARTER.

HAVERHILL DISTRICT-FIRST QUARTER,

Lyman and Bath,
Lisbon and Landaff,
Haverhill and E. Haverhill, 15 and 16
Haverhill and E. Haverhill, 15 and 16
Haverhill and E. Haverhill, 15 and 23
Columbia and Stark,
Lancaster,
S and 6 August,
Lancaster,
S and 6 August,
Lancaster,
Lancaster,
Lancaster,
Alexandria.
Bristol and Hill,
Bristol and Hill,
Bristol and Hill,
SFAULDING.

MARRIAGES.

Monmouth.

In Dresden, Me., April 22, by Rev. O. Huse, Mr. Jonathan Ausin, of Vassalboro', to Miss Elizabeth Call, of Dresden. May 4, by
the same, Mr. Samuel T. White, of West Bath, to Miss Verginia
Rittal, of Desder.

tin, of Vassalboro', to Miss Elizabeth Call, of Dresden. May, by the same, Mr. Samuel T. White, of West Bath, to Miss Verginia Rittal, of Dresden.

In Boothbay, Me., May 10th, by Rev. J. Harriman, Mr. James Race, to Miss Nancy McDugle, both of B. Also, June 22d, Jeremiah P. Baker, to Miss Catherine S. Seavey, both of Boothbay June 12th, by Rev. Mr. Chase, Mr. Albert D. Barber, to Miss Eunice Ann Hall, both of Westerly, R. I.

June 15th, Mr. Calvin S. Otis, of Westerly, R. I., to Miss Amanda M. Chapman, of Westbrook, Cl. Mr. Pelick Barber, to Miss Hannah A. Owen, both of Westerly, R. I.

On Thursday morning, 6th inst., in the Methodist Church in On Thursday morning, 8th inst., in the Methodist Church in Last Greenwich, R. I., by Rev. Horatio W. Houghton, Rev. William Livesey, of the Providence Conference, to Miss Anna E. Adams, Preceptress of the Providence Conference Seminary, East Greenwich, R. I.

DEATHS.

In Monson, Ms., Mary E. Bliss, daughter of Hiram B. Bumstead, 2 years 7 mos and 4 days.
In Orleans, Mass, June 25, of fever and dysentary, David A. French, only son of Rev. John and Ruth B. French, 2 yrs 9 mos.
In Westminster, Mass., 11th inst, at the residence of his son Enoch Adams, Mr. Reuben Adams, a revolutionary pensioner, 88 years.

years.
In Winslow, Me., June 17, Ellen Turner, adopted child of Bro.
Ansel and Nancy Bullin, 3 years 3 months.
In Georgetown, S. C., June 20, of one week's sickness, Harriot
Frances Foster, second daughter of Henry and Nancy D. Tobey,
5 years 2 months and 11 days.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE MEMBERS OF THE MAINE CON-

FERENCES who are in want of Books, can have the same delivered to them free of expense, by sending us their orders, before the sessions commence.

July 12 STRONG & BRODHEAD.

July 12

GUIDE TO HOLINESS. SUBSCRIBERS IN the New Hampshire, Vermont and Maine Conferences are respectfully solicited to hand the amount of their indebtedness to their Preacher, who will, we doubt not, take the trouble of it, and pay to us at Conference. We are anxious their patronage should be continued, and are frank to acknowledge our anxiety for the subscription in advance.

22

Monument, Wareham, evening, North Fairhaven Mission.

Millbury, Farnumsville,

Leominster, Lunenburg, Fitchburg,

ADVERTISEMENTS.

CIXTEEN THOUSAND IN ONE YEAR.
COLE'S AMERICAN VETERINARIAN, or Discusses of Domestic Animals. A Book for every Farmer! And a book which every Farmer should own, and may own, by paying the small sum of Frrv Certs, which may be the means of saving the life of many valuable animals, and from which he may derive a vast amount of the most valuable information in regard to the Training and Breeding of Animals, as well as full Rules for Restoring and Preserving Health.

SIXTEEN THOUSAND COPIES of this valuable work have been sold in Orse Yran,—and we have testimonials enough in its favor, from those who have purchased and examined it, to fill a volume. We publish a few only.

"No Farmer's Library is complete without Mr. Cole's Treatise on the Discases of Domestic Animals."

From William Bacon, Richmond.

This book is just what we farmers want. The prescriptions are simplg, always accessible, and harmless to the constitution.

From the Christian Herald, Newburyport.

It is truly "a book for every farmer." We have been most as tonished at the amount of important information and instruction which it contains, on the training, breeding, and discases of domestic animals. It is compiled by one of the best agricultural writers in the country, from his own experience and observation, as a practical farmer and conductor of agricultural papers.

"Cole's American Veterinarian" is an invaluable book. It is worth its weight in gold to any person having the care or charge of domestic animals. An agricultural friend, to whom we gave a copy, observed, that it would save him a hundred dollars a year.

From the American Agricultural information in this little work. By reference to its directions, they may be able to save a valuable animal, which otherwise might be lost.

From Levi Bartlett, New Hampshire.

This book should be in the library of every former.

The American Veterinarian is the best book of the kind kins a have ever seen.

From Levi Bartlett, New Hampshire.

This book should be in the library of every farmer.

From the Farmer's Visitor, by Gov Hill, New Hampshire.

As the Editor of that excellent agricultural paper, the Boston Cultivator, and other kindred works, Mr. Cole has shown himself well qualified for the compilation of this work. We have known him for years, and he has proved himself to be one of the most persevering and able of our agricultural editors. We understand his new book has already had a free and extended sale. Many times its price, to almost any farmer, may be saved in its purchase.

Published, and for sale at wholesale and retail, by

JOHN P. JEWETT & CO.,

30 Cornhill, Boston.

JOHN P. JEWETT & CO.,
23 Cornhill, Boston.
100 agents could make money on this book, in various sections of
the country None need apply, except those who can command a
small cash capital of from 25 to \$50.

9tis May 24

NEW BOOK FOR CHURCH CHOIRS.

THE CHOIR CHORUS BOOK, a collection of Choruses from the works of the most distinguished composers. Compiled, adapted to English words, and arranged with particular reference to Choir practice, and for the use of Musical Societies, by A. N. Jonnson, author of "Instructions in Thorough Bass," "The Musical Class Book," editor of the "Boston Musical Gazette," Organist at Park Street Church, &c. &c.

The merits of this work will be highly appreciated by members, and especially by leaders of choirs, who have felt the difficulty of sustaining the interest and attendance upon their meetings for practice, and who properly estimate the effect in the improvement of the taste and the power of execution, which the study and practice of these compositions produce. In the large and varied collection which this book contains five of the Choruses are by Handel, thirteen by Haydn, seventeen by Mozart, six by Mendelssohn, and the remainder by Cherubini, Neukomm, Zingaselli, Romberg, Webbe, Naumann, Spohr, King, Steymann, &c.

Although this work contains more vocal music than the most expensive Chorus Books which have been published in this country, it will be sold at a price less than that of common Church Music Books.

Just published by WILKINS, CARTER & CO. No. 16 Water

Books.

Just published by WILKINS, CARTER & CO., No. 16 Water
Street, Boston, and for sale-by booksellers and music dealers generally.

eop6w.

July 5.

NEW CARPETINGS. HENRY PETTES & Co., Proprietors of the ROXBURY CARPET FACTORIES, offer for sale, at their Warehouse, No. 224 Washington
Street, Boston,
All the Carrier smade in this large Establishment, consisting of

All the Carrets made in this large Establishment, consisting of Extra Superfine Carpets;
Medium do. do.
Chamber and Stair Carpets;
Imperial Three-ply Carpets;
Elegant Tapestry Brussels;
Superb Velvet Tapestries;
Every Diese is made under our personal superintendence.
Every piece is made under our personal superintendence. Have two Hundred and Pitter Personal superintendence. Have two Hundred and Pitter Persons now at work, and can show to purchasers a much greater variety of Carpets, and at less prices, than any other store.
These Carpets are received from the factory every day. The assortment is large, and is constantly changed
We adopt the LOW-PRICED CASH SYSTEM, and purchasers of any kind of CARPETING will find this is the place to buy.
May 31 eopõtis HENRY PETTES & CO.

N. Charlestown, Aug. 4 reterioro, 20 17 Claremont, 4 5 6
N. B.—As a District is not now limited to fifteen appointments, at each of the above places I expect to attend a regular Quarterly Meeting Conference, and hope to see, as far as practicable, all the official members. An appointment for preaching may be given at the week-day appointments where it is judged best, but the Sacrament I expect to administer only on the Sabbath.

June 29, 1848. Silas Quimby. Jenksville and Ludlow, July 12 Blanford Centre, July 21 Wilbraham, July 15 16 Otis, S Wilbraham, July 16, evening. Blanford North, July 22 23 Bwilbraham, July 16, evening. Blanford North, July 23, eveng. July 27 Granville, July 24 Cabotville, "18 West Parish, "25 Springfield, Union St., "19 Westfield, "25 Springfield, Union St., "20 Chester Village, &c., July 29 30 [Remainder hereafter.]

J. Sherman, Congregationalist.
J Bromley, Methodist.
D E. Ford.
J. Cumming, Presbyterian.
Wm. Jay, Congregational.
T. Raffles,
G. T. Gibson, Episcopal.
J. Bunting, Methodist.
J. Wolff
E. Parsons, Jr., Congregational.
W. Atherton, Methodist.
T. East. Congregational J Hamilton, Presbyterian.
F. J Jobson, Methodist.
J. Burns, Baptist.
J. A. James, Congregational
I. Birt. I. Birt.
T. Adkins.
R. Young, Methodist.
Wm. M. Bunting, Meth
J. Bennett, Congregatic
J Parsons,
R. W. Hamilton, " Published and for sale ONLY by
May 17
STRONG & BRODHEAD, No. 1 Cornhill.

NECTICUT MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY for last year.

MUTUALITY, with a PERPETUAL charter, are leading features of this Company.

In this city, June 1, by Rev. Henry V. Degen, Mr. James B. Gault, to Miss Mary E. Rogers. June 25, Mr. James H. Daudley, to Miss Edith N. Patch. June 29, Mr. Morris B. Newhall, to Miss Susan Dill, all of this city.

June 26, by Rev. T. C. Pierce, Mr. David McClennen, to Miss Rebecca Shannon, both of this city. this Company.

AMPLE PUNDS and a liberal policy guaranty success, as the rapid
PROBLESE OF MEMBERS will show. A Life policy is a species of
PROPERTY, which the party will feel an interest to PRESERVE. Information given, blanks and pamphlets furnished to all who call on
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Exchange. Boston.

REFERENCE.

Rev. D. S. King,

B. K. Peirce,

K. K. Aerinson,

Josiah Higgins,

May 31

CHARLES H. Peirce, Esq.,

Alex. Evens, Esq.,

Joseph B. Wheelock, Esq.,

E. B. PRATT, Agent. DR. A. B. SNOW HAS REMOVED TO NO. 20

LIFE OF THE LATE REV. ORANGE
SCOTT, compiled from his personal narrative, correspondence, and other authentic sources. In two parts. By Rev. L. C. Matlack—12mo., muslin, with Portrait.
June 7 for sale by STRONG & BRODHEAD.

P & G. MARTIN, WHOLESALE AND RE-OF TAIL DEALERS in Woolen, Cotton, Straw and Painted CARPETS. Also, Rugs, Mats, Transparent Window Shades, and Fixtures. No. 85 Hanoven Street, near Blackstone Street, BOS-TON. TON.

2.7 P. & G. M. being connected with the Painted Carpet Man-ufactory at Winthrop, Me., are enabled to furnish this article very

HOUSE, Nos. 48 and 52 Blackstone Street. W. F. & E. H. BRABROOK would inform their friends and customers, that they continue at their Old Stand, where may be found a good assortment of Furniture and Feathers, Mattresses, Looking Glasses, &c. Goods packed for country trade at short notice.

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Union, at depository prices. Also, he is now receiving a good assortment of Miscellaneous Books, suitable for Sunday School Libra
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ADVERTISEMENTS.

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NEW VOLUME OF SERMONS. THE ENGLISH PULPIT. The publisher is happy to announce the publication of a new volume of sermons containing the productions of many of the first clergymen of the evangelical churches of England. The discourses have been selected with great care by the American Editor, and have never before been published in this country. They will be found to be characterized by great variety of illustration, peculiar directness, eloquence and power. The publisher is confident that a richer and more valuable collection of sermons has never before been presented to the religious public. The work is issued in the form of a large octavo of four hundred pages, on superior paper and well printed, and will be sold at an unusually moderate price for such a volume.

The following is a list of the names of the contributors to its pages:—

July 24

4 25

4 25

4 26

H. Melvill, Episcopal.

J. Belcher, Baptist.

C. Bradley, Episcopal.

R. Newton, Methodist.

J. Sherman, Congregation. A. Fletcher, Presbyterian, J. E. Beaumont, Methodist. D. Moore, Episcopal. B. W. Noet, "Bishon of "

MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE. THE CON-

Miss Edith N. Patch. June 29, Mr. Morris B. Newhall, to Miss Susan Dill, all of this city.

June 25, by Rev. T. C. Pierce, Mr. David McClennen, to Miss Rebecca Shannon, both of this city.

On Thursday evening, July 6th, by Rev. T. C. Peirce, Mr. Geo. M. Dexter, to Miss Martha S. Eaton, both of this city.

In Cheisea, July 9th, by Rev. Joseph Cummings, Mr. George A. Noyes, of Boston, to Miss Sarah Jane Durell, of Cheisea.

In Cambridge, June 25, by Rev. Mr. Collyer, Mr. Joseph W. Whittier, to Miss Mary E. Stevens, both of C.

In Medford, July 24, by Rev. T. W. Tucker, Mr. William Henry Snowdon, to Miss Nancy A. Day, all of Medford.

In Pusbury, 15th inst., by Rev. J. C. Fideld, Mr. Peleg Sprague, to Miss Sarah Keith, all of Duxbury.

In Dartmouth, June 29, by Rev. J. C. Fideld, Mr. Peleg Sprague, to Miss Barah Keith, all of Duxbury.

In Dartmouth, June 29, by Rev. Jin Grant, Mr. Edward Clark, to Miss Deborah Allen, both of Dartmouth.

In Hooksett, N. H., June 15, by Rev. C. Holman, Mr. Harvey Denison, of the city of Manchester, to Miss Mary Jane Putnam, of Hooksett, June 29, pr. Rev. Joseph Hayes, of New Hampshire Conference, to Miss Sarah H. Mitchell, of Hooksett. June 27, James L. Luttes, of Pembroke, to Miss Angeline Bemington, of Allenstown, N. H.

In Hampden, Me., April 30, by Rev. M. R. Hopkins, Mr. Joseph Cole, Jr., of Frankfort, to Miss Eliza E. Harding, of Hampden. The same day, Mr. Joseph C. Garland, to Miss Eliza Jane Gordon, both of Hampden. May 17, Mr. Benjamin Emerson, Jr., of Hampden, to Miss Mary Jane Perkins, of Carmel. June 4, Mr Wm. C. Kent, of Brewer, to Miss Nancy B. Nickerson, of Orrington. June 8, Mr. Nathaniel Myrick, to Miss Lucy E. Walker, both of Hampden. In Orrington, June 13, by the same, Mr. William F. Hopkins, of Hampden, to Miss Nancy B. Nickerson, of Orrington. At the same ime and place, Mr. Henry R. Atwood, to Miss Hannah Jane Nickerson, both of Orrington. June 32, in Hampden, by the same, Mr. John Parker, M. Miss Abby A. Brown, both of Hampden. Sept. 6th, 1847, by Rev. B. Foste Harrison Avenue, 4th door on the left from Essex Street April 12 HAT AND CAP STORE. C. B. MASON,
No. 41 Merchants Row, opposite Oak Hall, Boston,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in HATS, CAPS, TRUNKS, UMBRELLAS, CARPET BAGS, &c. Hats of all qualities and styles,
Good, fishionable Hats from \$1.59 to \$4.09. Constantly on hand
Cloth, Silk and Fancy Caps—a variety of patterns.
P. S. Old Hats taken in exchange.
March 22

FURNITURE AND FEATHER WARE-

Binney, Otheman & Co...) Publishers and Booksellers, No. 1 Cornhill, Boston. Constantly on hand, a large assortment of Theological, School and Miscellaneous Books and Stationery. Also, the books published by the Methodist Book Concern, New York April 12.

Book Store, No 54 Combill, a first rate assortment of books in the Theological and Religious departments, and their orders will meet with prompt attention for any book published in the United States, or imported from abroad.

March 22 If CHARLES WAITE.

March 22 tf

BY HENRY W. LONGFELLOW The twilight is sad and cloudy, And like the wings of sen-birds Flash the white caps of the sea.

But in the fisherman's cottage. And a little face at the window Peers out into the night.

Close, close it is pressed to the window, Were looking into the darkness To see some shape arise.

And a woman's waving shadow Now rising to the ceiling, Now bowing and bending low.

What tale does the roaring ocean, And the night wind, bleak and wild, As it beats at the crazy casement, Tell to the little child?

And why do the roaring ocean, And the night wind, wild and bleak, As they beat at the heart of the mother, Drive the color from her cheek?

BIOGRAPHICAL.

Died, in Chelsea, Mass., June 9, 1848, ELIZ-ABETH N. HYDE, aged 60, relict of Rev. Edward Hyde. She was born in Quincy; she became acquainted with the Methodists in Boston in 1805, when Rev. Peter Jayne was stationed there, and joined the church the next year. A short time previous, she was married to her first husband, Mr. Cambridge, who died not many months after their marriage. From her conversion she engaged all her energies in the service of the church, until the growing infirmities of a feeble constitution obliged her to retire. In following the fortunes of an itinerant Methodist preacher, she suffered many privations and afflictions, beyond the common lot. Her zeal for the promotion of religion in every station was earnest and unwearied, and she had the happiness to witness many glorious revivals under the preaching of her husband. She was eminently successful in her last days, in leading the mourner to Christ by pious conversation and prayer; and to the day of her death, she took every suitable occasion to converse with the unconverted, especially the young, on the subject of personal religion. She took delight also in contributing her portion to sustain the cause of missions. A deep seated chronic dyspepsia affected her spirits and crippled her body for several years, and finally terminated her life. From the time of the death of Elder Hyde, she cherished a special desire to depart to a better world, and therefore when death approached, it was welcome indeed. I asked her one day if she thought she should recover; she replied, "I don't desire it-I long to get home, to be at To a friend, who was speaking to her comfortable words concerning her prospect of eternal life, she exclaimed, "Oh glory-I long to be in glory." Thus, my respected motherin-law passed away, leaving another confirmation of the declaration of Mr. Newton, "Our people die well." She made two requests of her family, that they should not wear mourning at her funeral, believing the custom was oppressive to the poor, and that her remains hould be laid by the side of her husband at C. K. TRUE.

Died, in this city, June 21, Mrs. SARAH A Noves, aged 30. She was converted through the instrumentality of Rev. Mr. Medbury, of Watertown. (Baptist) whose church she joined, though subsequently she united herself with the M. E. Church. By her modesty of deportment, amiability of temper and generous disposition, she endeared herself to a large circle of friends. Her end was triumphant. The subscriber had the privilege of visiting her a week or two before her death, and seldom had he ever witnessed a more impressive scene. Raising up her emaciated hands, she threw them around her companion, exclaiming, Oh Jesus! Jesus! what should I do in this hour without Jesus! without religion! At her request we united in singing All is well," in which she joined, uttering in a clearer, louder tone the concluding words, "All is well." Subsequently, after a long pause, during which she seemed wrapt in meditation, she exclaimed to a sister seated at the head of her bed, "Blessed are the dead," &c.; and then again, "Jesus has always been with me, and he will not forsake me now." The last word that was heard from her lips was, " Jesus !"

HENRY V. DEGEN.

Mr. JOHN HUTCHINSON, son of the Rev David Hutchinson, of the Maine Annual Conference, died in Waterville, June 8th, aged 32. At the camp-meeting last fall, held on the Aroostick, he was aroused to take up the cross and follow Christ. Soon after the camp-meeting he set up the family altar, which he continued to maintain until protracted by his last sickness. His religious enjoyment continued to increase during the winter and spring, and his soul to ripen for the heavenly world, until his spirit was dismissed from the house of clay. This is the second son that Father H. has buried in the short space of seven weeks. Thomas, the youngest son, was 20 years of age, and has left them in the hope of meeting them in heaven. Sister Hutchinson and another son who have been suffering from the same (typhus) fever, are in a convalescent state. GEO. D. STROUT. Winslow Circuit, East Maine Conference.

Died in Barnard, Vt., June 7th, Miss CLAR-188A Cox, in the 54th year of her age. Sister Cox experienced the saving grace of God, at a camp meeting in Royalton, some thirty-years since. From that period to the time of her exit to the church triumphant, she maintained a consistent Christian character. During her last sickness she was enabled to rejoice in a cloudless prospect of the crown that fadeth not away. C. FALES.

SLAVEBY.

THE BARBARISM OF SLAVERY.

BY HOBACE BUSHNELL, D. D.

Slavery, it is not to be denied, is an essentially barbarous institution. It gives us too that sign, which is the perpetual distinction of barbarism, that it has no law of progress; the highest level it reaches, is the level at which it begins Indeed, we need not scruple to allow that it has yielded us one considerable advantage, in virtue of the fact, that it produces its best condition first. For while the Northern people were generally delving in labor, for many generations, to produce a condition of comfort, Slavery set the masters at once on a footing of ease, gave them leisure for elegant intercourse, for unprofessional studies, and seasoned their character thus with that kind of cultivation which distinguishes men of society. A class of statesmen were thus raised up, who were prepared to figure as leaders in scenes of public life, where so much depends on manners and social address. But

now the scale is changing. Free labor is rising, at length, into a state of wealth and comfort, to take the lead of American society. Mean-while, the foster-sons of Slavery—the high families, the statesmen—gradually receding in character, as they must under this vicious institution, are receding also in power and influence, and have been ever since the revolution. Slavery is a condition against nature; the curse of nature therefore is upon it, and it bows to it doom, by a law as irresistible as gravity. It produces a condition of ease, which is not the reward of labor, and a state of degradation which is not the curse of idleness. Therefore the ease it enjoys cannot but end in a curse. and the degradation it suffers connot rise into a blessing. It nourishes imperious and violent passions. It makes the masters solitary sheiks on their estates, forbidding thus the possibility of public schools, and preventing also that con densed form of society, which is necessary to the vigorous maintenance of churches. Education and religion thus displaced, the dinner table only remains, and on this hangs, in great part, the keeping of the social state. But however highly we may estimate the humanizing power of hospitality, it cannot be regarded as any sufficient spring of character. It is neither a school, nor a gospel. And when it comes of self-indulgence, or only seeks relief for the tedium of an idle life, scarcely does it bring with it the blessings of a virtue. The accomplishments it yields are of a mock quality, rather than of a real, having about the same relation to a substantial and finished culture, that honor has to character. This kind of currency will pass no longer; for it is not expense without comfort, or splendor set in disorder, as diamonds in pewter; it is not airs in place of elegance. nor assurance substituted for ease; neither is i to be master of a fluent speech, or to garnisl the same with stale quotations from the classics : much less is it to live in the Don Juan vein accepting barbarism by poetic inspiration—the same by which a late noble poet, drawing out of

Turks and pirates, became the chosen laureate of Slavery-not any or all of these can make up such a style of man, or of life, as we in this age demand. We have come up now to a point where we look for true intellectual refinement. and a ripe state of personal culture. But how clearly is it seen to be a violation of its own laws, for Slavery to produce a genuine scholar. or a man, who, in any department of excellence. unless it be in politics, is not a full century behind his time. And if we ask for what i dearer and better still, for a pure Christian morality, the youth of Slavery are trained in no such habits as are congenial to virtue. Th point of honor is the only principle many of them * know. Violence and dissipation bring down every succeeding generation to a state continually lower; so that now, after a hundred and fifty years are passed, the slaveholding territory may be described as a vast missionary ground, and one so uncomfortable to the faithful ministry of Christ, by reason of its jealous

tempers, and the known repugnance it has to many of the first maxims of the Gospel, that scarcely a missionary can be found to enter it. Connected with this moral decay, the resources of nature also are exhausted, and her fertile territories changed to a desert, by the uncreating power of a spendthrift institution. And then, having made a waste where God had made a garden, Slavery gathers up the relics of bankruptcy; and the baser relics still of virtue and all manly enterprise, and goes forth to renew, on a virgin soil, its dismal and forlorn history. Thus, at length, has been produced, what may be called the bowie-knife style of civilization. and the new West of the South is overrun by it-a spirit of blood which defies all laws o God and man; honorable but not honest; prompt to resent an injury, slack to discharge a debt; educated to ease, and readier, of course, when the means of living fail, to find them at

the gaming-table or the race-ground, than in

any work of industry-probably squandering

the means of living there, to relieve the tedium

of ease itself. Such is the influence of Slavery, as it enters into our American social state, and imparts its moral type of barbarism, through emigration. to the new West. Hence, the Mexican war, which has its beginning and birth in what I have called the bowie-knife style of civilization-a war in the nineteenth century, which, if it was not purposely begun, many are visibly determined shall be, a war for the extension of Slavery. It was no one political party, as some pretend, who made this war, but it was the whole Southwest and West rather, of all parties, instigated by a wild and riotous spirit of adventure, which no terms of reason or of Christian prudence and humanity could check. And if this war results, as probably it may, in the acquisition of a vast Western territory, then is our great pasture-ground of barbarism so much

to be enlarged, the room to run wild extended. the chances of final anarchy and confusion multiplied.

FAMILY GIRGLE.

CRADLE SONG. BY MISS ALICE CAREY.

Weary of the mother's part ? My sweet baby, never! I will rock thee on my heart Ever, yes, forever !

Loveliest of lovely things, Pure as the evangel— Oh, in everything but wings Is my babe an angel!

Blue as heaven is, are the eyes, 'Neath the lids so waxen. And the gold of morning lies In the ringlets flaxen.

Never vielded blossom Half so lovely, sweet, as thee, Sleeping on my bosom! When thy little dimpled cheek

Mine is softly pressing,

Fragrant shrub, or tropic tree,

Not a wish have I to seek Any other blessing. Art thou, little baby, mine?

Earlier love effacing: One whose smile is like to thine, Chides this long embracing.

No! as drops of light and dew So shall we, life's journey through, Father, child and mother.

HOW TO SPEAK TO CHILDREN.

It is usual to attempt the management children either by corporeal punishment, or by rewards addressed to the senses, and by words alone. There is one other means of government, the importance and power of which are seldom regarded,—I refer to the human voice. A blow may be inflicted on a child, accompanied with words so uttered as to counteract entirely its intended effect; or the parent may use lan guage, in the correction of the child, not objectionable in itself, yet spoken in a tone which more than defeats its influence. A few notes, however, unskilfully arranged, if uttered in a soft tone, are found to possess a magic influence.

Think we that this influence is confined to the Think we that this influence is confined to the light of supporting in his gigantic labors, and of figures and arguments, which have the happiest cradle? No; it is diffused over every age, and soothing in his unremitted cares, a husband effect upon both speaker and hearer? It is so in

conduct the sanction of her own example. She rugged character. pours oil on the already raging flame. In the pressure of duty, we are liable to utter ourselves nastily to children. Perhaps a threat is expressed in a loud and irritating tone; instead of allaying the passions of the child, it serves directly to increase them. Every fretful expression awakens in him the same spirit which produced it. So does a pleasant voice call up agreeable feelings. Whatever disposition, therefore, we would encourage in a child, the same we should manifest in the tone in which we address it.

A HAPPY HOME.

A happy home greatly depends on the recreations and amusements which are provided for young people. It is no small difficulty to give useful direction to their play hours. Little more has been contemplated in the gambols of youth than the health and activity of their bodies, and the refreshment of their spirits. It is well when these objects can be attained without the indulgence of sinful tempers; but youthful sports have often proved the nursery of pride, ambition, and contention. In public schools these evils have been encouraged, or, at least, deemed unavoidable. The seed of revenge in manhood, has been planted in boyish violence, and the unheeded acts of oppression by the elder boys towards their juniors, have trained them to tyranny in riper years. Private education affords greater facilities for checking these evils, but the want of the stimulus supplied by numbers, is apt to render the pastime uninteresting, and home distasteful.

Leigh Richmond was alive to these inconveniences, and endeavored by succession and variety of recreations to employ the leisuse hours to advantage. He had recourse to what was beautiful in nature, or ingenious in art or science; and when abroad he collected materials to gratify curiosity. He fitted up his museum, and his library, with specimens of mineralogy, instruments for experimental philosophy, and interesting curiosities from every part of the world; he had his magic lantern to exhibit phantasmagoria, and teach natural history; to display picturesque beauty, and scenes and objects far-famed in different countries; his various microscopes for examining the minutiæ of plants and animals; his telescope for tracing planetary revolutions and appearances; his air pump and other machines for illustrating and explaining the principles of pneumatics and electricity; authors of every country who treated on the improvements connected with modern science whatever, in short, could store the mind with ideas, or interest and improve the heart. When ne travelled, he kept up a correspondence with his family, and narrated to them the persons, places, and adventures of his progress. return, he enlivened many a leisure hour by larger details of all that he had observed to amuse and improve.-Family Scrap Book.

LADIES.

SONG.

INSCRIBED TO MY WIFE.

There is a voice that whispers oft Calmly unto my own, Whose breathings are but music soft, With sweetest, gentlest tone; It is a solace to my heart, A joy where'er I go, And does a soothing balm impart

There is an eye of lustre bright, With mild but brilliant hue That sparkles as the stars of r Or morning sun-lit dew; And beams in softness o'er life's sea, To cheer and guide afar My bark, while tempest-tossed-and be My beacon star.

There is a lip whose quiv'ing touch, And warm and dewy kiss, Doth thrill my heart with rapture, such As marks an angel's bliss; That sweetly calm to rest The keenest throes of life's dark days, Within the breast.

THE WIFE OF RICHARD BAXTER.

In his earlier years, Baxter vowed opinions that seemed to forbid his ever wearing the garland yoke of matrimony. A singular train of providential events, however, led this stickler for clerical celibacy into a submission to the kindly influences of conjugal love, and the later give the following quotation :years of his troubled life were cheered by the ment can so well throw upon the darkest earthpil of the venerable non-conformist. In severe not so with Whitefield and Wesley? outward circumstances seemed to forbid a union, the elegancies of life and the smiles of the world, land preach in the same manner? yet it actually took place. It is said, that Mar-

following sketch of her character:

ceases not while the child remains under the paternal roof. Is the boy growing rude in manner and boisterous in speech? I know of no instrument so sure to control those tendencies wisdom, and graced hy her superior elegance as the gentle tones of a mother. She who and exalted by her more confiding piety, what speaks to her son harshly, does but give to his ever was austere, or rude, or distrustful in his

And the whole story stands out to observation, like a green spot in the weary wastes of professional life—a beautiful bay, sheltered from the storm and tempest. It reaches the nobleness of woman's character, and points out her true vocation.

MONOSTERDAL.

RULES.

To assist in a right Prosecution of the Work of the Ministry.

BY THE REV. ROBERT NEWSTEAD.

Study to show thyself approved unto God: a workman tha needeth not to be ashamed.'

I. In connection with the daily and regular eading of the Word of God, study deeply the Epistles to Timothy and Titus, and the characer and labors of St. Paul. If. In connection with your studies and pre-

parations for the pulpit, mingle unceasing prayfor the light and unction of the Holy Spirit. III. Let the love of Christ, and the love of souls, be the grand spring of all your outward efforts for the salvation of mankind. Your great business, instrumentally, is to save souls

IV. In order to solemnity and earnestness in the public ministry, "set God always before Consider not so much to whom you you. speak, as the eternal import of the message you deliver. Aim at extensive usefulness.

V. Preach for eternity; as a dying man to dying men; and, in order to it, live near the throne of grace; go from your knees to the pulpit; lift up your heart to God in ascending it; frequently repeat this act in preaching, preserv ing a stayed recollection of mind.

VI. Live above the mere fear or praise of men, and the fascinations of popularity, by a constant and intentional aim at the glory of God, renewed in every ministerial act.

VII. Imitate the Savior; labor to preach by example; maintaining, in all companies and places, by cheerful gravity, the sober dignity the courteousness, the consistency, and the spir ituality of the Christian minister. The pow er of "the daily example of one who lives under the impression of the word which he preaches" is mighty. "His example is a universal language; the child, the man, the gainsayer, and the believer, alike understand it, and must read it, and take impressions from it concerning the Lord, and eternity, and Christ, and holiness.

VIII. Guard against light, facetious, and worldly conversation; steadily resisting the temptation to punning and satire, witticisms and repartee; which, though arising in many cases from a natural liveliness and buoyancy of disposition, can only tend to produce or spread an unseemly levity of spirit which will "eat as doth a canker," ministering to the destruction of your usefulness especially among young people, and those of unformed minds. Gravity, with sound speech, and words that minister grace to the hearers, should be as much the adorning of the youthful as of the aged minister, and essential to the weight and influence of the ministerial character in all cases.

IX. Meddle sparingly with earthly politics; and beware of any habit, though considered innocent by men, which might lower you in the estimation of any to whom you preach. Let all men see that self denial is your every day garb, and that the messenger of the Sabbath is

day and hour. Be conscientiously punctual, especially in appointed duties and public services.

The adoption of some more active means for work until his own hair grew again. He never restoring the sick man to consciousness. One proposed mustard plasters all over his body; wentured upon wine nor brandy again for fear of the proposed mustard plasters all over his body; Never trifle with other men's time; and especially, never keep a congregation waiting.

XI. Sacredly economise your own time. ploy all leisure in studious improvement. Have ever some theme upon the mind. Avoid hurry and confusion, by avoiding procrastination and irregularity. Pursue order, and carry recollection into everything.

XII. Labor after a practical improvement of the words of our Lord: "Occupy till I come." By the diligent cultivation of every talent, however humble, and by the wise alteration of reading and meditation, study and composition, fill up your time so as to be always employed, yet never weary, till He shall say "It is

EXTEMPORANEOUS PREACHING.

We are happy to see the Presbyterian out in favor of extemporaneous preaching, by a series of powerful articles. We

" Those who at different times have been raised glow which woman's deep and hallowed attach- up by God to accomplish some great work, and have been peculiarly successful, have almost invaly scenery. Martha Charlton, a woman of high riably preached without reading. We have alrespectability, both as to birth, natural endow- ready mentioned the manner of the Reformers ments, and the gifts of fortune, became the pu- and of the earlier and later Puritans. Was it affliction he administered spiritual advice and such signal success have attended their preachconsolation; in returning health he gladly con-tinued his friendly offices; admiration on her of them, we know, were written, and the number part gradually deepened into a softer feeling; that have been published, particularly of the and although a vast disparity both of age and latter, is great, but they were all delivered 'without book.' Was it not so with Romaine, he near fifty, she not twenty-one; he the vic- and Hervey, and Venn, and Scott, and Leigh tim of poverty, persecution, and bodily suffer- Richmond? Do not some of the best and most ing; she lovely, accomplished, surrounded by evangelical clergy now in the Church of Eng-

"The last reason which we shall present, and garet first felt, or first betrayed, an affection which is the result of all the rest, is this: that which has insensibly grown out of the commun- the mode recommended by the Assembly is the ings of lofty minds of kindred mould and com- most natural, and calculated in every respect to panionship in works of mercy, such as angels produce the most effect. We must never forget love to join in. that preaching is intended for the mass of the A writer in the Edinburgh Review, gives the people; that they are not great readers or thinkers; that the truth must be made inviting by "Timid, gentle, and reserved, and nursed the circumstances attending, or the manner of amid the luxuries of her age, her heart was the conducting it; that their attention must be exabode of affections so intense, and of a fortitude cited and maintained by continued external apso enduring, that her meek spirit, impatient of plication. Now every one must acknowledge one selfish wish, progressively acquired all the that there is an essential difference between heroism of benevolence, and seemed at length reading and speaking. The former is certainly incapable of one selfish fear. In prison, in sick- an inanimate mode of communicating one' ness, in evil report, in every form of danger and thoughts, and in a public assembly, an unnatfatigue, she was still with unabated cheerfulness, ural manner. There is a certain uniformity of at the side of him to whom she had pledged her tone, a perpetual recurrence of the same ca conjugal faith, prompting him to the discharge dences, and often a want of correct emphasis, of every duty, calming the asperities of his tem- inseparable from the manner of the one who per, his associate in unnumbered acts of philan-thropy, embellishing his humble home by the the free, flowing manner of the man who speaks, reads, which necessarily produces fatigue. But little arts with which a cultivated mind imparts is just the reverse; looking directly at his auits own gracefulness to the meanest dwelling- dience, they feel that he is speaking to them; place, and during the nineteen years of their his countenance reflects the emotion of his soul union, joining in one unbroken strain of filial the tones of his voice accord with the feelings of affiance to the divine mercy, and of grateful ado- his heart; rising and falling with the subject, as ration to the divine goodness. Her tastes and in animated conversation. Is not the latter habits had been moulded into a conformity to mode then more favorable to the great end of his. He celebrates the catholic charity to the preaching; better calculated to bring the truth opponents of their religious opinions, and her home to the hearts of the hearers, and to make inflexible adherence to her own; her high escach feel that he in particular is addressed? teem of the active and passive virtues of a Does it not create a sympathy between him and Christian life as contrasted with a barren ortho- his hearers; a direct passage from heart to heart; doxy; her noble disinterestedness, her skill in a mutual understanding of each other, which casuistry, her love of music, and her medicinal is the soul of true eloquence? Must not this exarts. Their union afforded to her the daily de- citement often produce new views, illustrations,

all other kinds of eloquence; at the bar, and in length said. At the same time feeling a strange popular assemblies, where no speech is read, sensation about his head, he placed his hand but where the thrilling effects of speaking are rather heavily thereon. felt. There, there is animationand earnestness, and warmth; the lighting up the whole soul in his senses. "Heavens and earth! What and warmth; the lighting up the whole soul in the countenance, and meaning of the most touching kind in every gesture. It is the manner which nature dictates, and which all understands are to know the glad tears gushing over her face. "You have been very ill. There there now "You stand; the means by which we are to know have been very ill. There, there, now." stand; the means by which we are to know have soothingly. "Don't say a word; but whether he who addresses us is sincere; believes she spoke soothingly. "Don't say a word; but and feels the sentiments which he utters. Hence lie very still." and feels the sentiments which he utters. Hence the very still.

this mode of preaching has been preferred in all "But my head! What's the matter with my this mode of preaching has been preferred in all ages and in all countries. No denomination of Christians that we know of has ever recommended the reading of sermons; no General Assem-derstand this. And my arm? What's my arm bly, or Presbytery, or Association, or Conventied up in this way for?" tion that we know of, has ever enjoined it as the best means of conveying Divine truth. In almost every Treatise on Pulpit Elocution that upon it!" has been published, a course opposed to reading is preferred."

Our Presbyteriansbrethren seem determined to break up the habit of reading manuscripts in the pulpit. It is to be hoped that our own ministry will not adopt the cast-off usage.

ly, all over, from temple to temple, and from nape to forehead."

TREATING A CASE ACTIVELY. A PHYSICIAN'S STORY.

BY JOHN JONES, M. D.

I was once sent for, in great haste, to attend Those nearest were not much edified by the gentleman of respectability, whose wife, a la- whispered words that issued therefrom. They dy of intelligence and refinement, had discov- would have sounded very strangely in a church, ered him in his room lying senseless upon the or to ears polite and refined. After this he lay

On arriving at the house, I found Mrs. Hgreat distress of mind. What is the matter with Mr. H-

and looking the picture of distress. "I'm afraid it is apoplexy," she replied. found him lying upon the floor, where he had, would certainly have died.' to all appearance, fallen suddenly from his chair. His face is purple, and though he

breathes, it is with great difficulty." I went up to see my patient. He had been lifted from the floor and was now lying upon the bed. Sure enough his face was purple and with his family. his breathing labored, but somehow the symptoms did not indicate apoplexy. Every vein in did you permit the doctors to butcher me in his head and face was tinged, and he lay perfect- this way? I'm laid up for a week or two, and ly stupid, but still I saw no clear indications of all for nothing." an actual or approaching congestion of the brain. "Had'nt he better be bled, Doctor?" asked

the anxious wife. "I don't know that it is necessary," I replied. "I think if we let him alone it will pass off in the course of a few hours."

"A few hours! He may die in half an hour. "I don't think the case is so dangerous, madam. "Apoplexy not dangerous!"

"I hardly think it apoplexy," I replied. "Pray what do you think it is, Doctor?"

Mrs. H- looked anxiously into my face. I delicately hinted that he might, possibly, have been drinking too much brandy; but to this she most positively and almost indignantly objected.

"No, Doctor. I ought to know about that," she said. "Depend upon it, the disease is monition, and he, by good resolutions, tried to more deeply seated. I am sure he had better be bring about a reform. But, to see was to taste bled. Won't you bleed him, Doctor? A few to taste was to fall. At last, his friends urged ounces of blood taken from his arm may give him to shut himself up at home for a certain life to the now stagnant circulation of the blood time, and see if total abstinence would give him in his veins.' Thus urged, I, after some reflection, ordered particularly so, as his coachman kept a well fill

which the blood flowed freely, relieved him of he not unfrequently resorted; but a too ardent about eight ounces of his circulating medium. devotion to this bottle, brought on the supposed But he still lay as insensible as before, much to apoplexy. the distress of his poor wife. "Something else must be done, Doctor," she ing the disease after all, and did not err in sun-

another a blister on the head; another his im- apol mersion in hot water. I suggested that it might be well to use a stomach pump.
"Why, Doctor?" asked one of the friends.

"Impossible, Doctor," said the wife. has not been from home to day, and there is no the cause of his supposed illness.—Sat. Evening drug of any kind in the house."

"No brandy?" I ventured this suggestion again. "No, Doctor. No spirits of any kind, nor

even wine in the house," returned Mrs. Hin an offended tone. I was not the regular family physician, and

had been called in to meet the alarming emergency, because my office happened to be nearest straw, or even the floor, if you have nothing sition to be a difficult one, I suggested that the good bed and a healthy one. Feathers are bad family physician had better be called. "But the delay, Doctor," urged the friends. the summer season.

"No harm will result from it, be assured," I

er, as I was firm in my resolution not to do any will keep the pores healthy, and strengthen and thing more for the patient until Dr. S-came, invigorate the system. they had to submit. I wished to make a call of importance in the neighborhood, and proposed going, to be back by the time Dr. S- arrived; masticate your food well before it is deposit

me to leave the room. for a few minutes, and I gave him my views of gence in "high living," as it is called. Plain the case, and stated what I had done and why I food is the best. had done it. We then proceeded to the bedside of our patient. There was still no signs of the pulverised charcoal in their bed rooms, and approaching consciousness.

prise. It was perfectly grave and earnest. I for the day's labor. Upon rising in the mornhinted to him my-doubt of the good that mode ing, extend your arms out and force them back of treatment would do. But he spoke confidently of the result, and said that it would not strengthen the lungs, and operate as a guard only cure the disease, but, he believed, take against pulmonary diseases. away the predisposition thereto with which Mr. - was affected in a high degree. The barber came. The head of H-

with his own hands, which completely covered the scalp from forehead to occiput. 'Let it remain on for two hours, and then

make use of the ordinary dressing," said Doctor . "If he should not recover during the action of the blister, don't feel uneasy. Sensibility will be restored soon after." I did not call again, but I heard from Doctor - the result.

After we left, the friends stood anxiously round the bed upon which the sick man lay; but though the blister began to draw, no signs of returning consciousness showed themselves, further than an occasional low moan, or an un-easy tossing of the arms. For full two hours

2.00 per annum, in advance.

2. All Travelling Preachers in the Methodist Episcopal
Church, are authorised Agents, to whom payment may be the burning plaster parched the tender skin of H—'s shorn head, and was then removed. It had done good service. Dressings were then applied; repeated and repeated again; but still the sick man lay in a deep stupor.

"It has done no good. Had'nt we better send for the Doctor?" suggested the wife.

Just then the eves of H— around and he

Just then the eyes of H— opened, and he looked with half stupid surprise from face to face of the anxious group that surrounded the bed.

"What in the mischief's the matter?" he at Printed by F. BAND - Press of G. C. BAND & CO.

"Heavens and earth!" He was now fully

Mr. H sunk back upon the pillow from which he had arisen, and closed his eyes to think. He put his hand to his head, and felt it, tender-

"Is it a blister?" he at length asked. "Yes, dear. You have been very ill. We feared for your life," said Mrs. H— affectionately. "There have been two physicians in attendance.' H— closed his eyes again. His lips moved.

for some time quiet.

"Threatened with apoplexy, I suppose?" he then said, interrogatively "Yes, dear," replied his wife. "I found you

asked, on meeting his lady, who was in tears lying insensible upon the floor on happening to come into your room. It was most providential that I discovered you when I did, or you H- shut his eyes and muttered something,

with an air of impatience. But its meaning was not understood.

Finding him out of danger, friends and relatives retired, and the sick man was left alone "Sarah," he said, "why in Heaven's name,

"It was to save your life, dear.' "Save the -

"Hu-s-h! There! Do, for Heaven's sake! be quiet. Every thing depends upon it.'

With a gesture of impatience, H- shut his eyes, teeth, and hands, and lay perfectly still for some minutes. Then he turned his face to the wall, muttering in a low, petulant voice, "Too bad! Too bad! Too bad!"

I had not erred in my first and my last impressions of H--'s disease, neither had Dr -, although he used a very extraordinary mode of treatment. The facts of the case were H- had a weakness. He could'nt taste

wine nor strong drink without being tempted into excess. Both himself and his friends were mortified and grieved at this; and they, by ad strength. He got on pretty well for a few days bowl and bandage, and opening a vein, from ed bottle for him in the carriage house, to which

Doctor S- was right in his mode of treaturged, seeing that bleeding had accomplished posing that it would reach the predisposition nothing. "If my husband is not quickly re- The cure was effectual. H—— kept quiet on garb, and that the messenger of the Sabbath is the minister through the week.

X. Rise early; have a regular plan for every day and hour. Be conscientiously punctual, establishment of the subject, and bore his shaved head, usern lieved he must die."

By this time, several friends and relatives, who had been sent for, arrived, and urged upon me the adoption of some more active means for the subject, and bore his shaved head, usern lieved he must die."

Who had been sent for, arrived, and urged upon me the adoption of some more active means for the subject, and bore his shaved head, usern lieved he must die."

By this time, several friends and relatives, who had been sent for, arrived, and urged upon muster. A wig, after the sores made by the method disappeared, concealed the barber's restoring the siek man to conscious the subject, and bore his shaved head, usern lieved he must die."

When the truth leaked out, as leak out such things always will, the friends of H- had many a hearty laugh; but they wisely conceal-"Perhaps he has taken some drug," I replied. ed from the object of their merriment the fact "He that they knew anything more than appeared of Post.

IMRORTANT HINTS.

Keep your room well ventilated. Close rooms generate disease. Many a constitution is un dermined from such confinement.

Throw off your feather beds and lie upon to lie upon at any time, and more particularly in

Use cold water freely. Wash yourself thor oughly with it every morning. A little salt put But my words did not assure them. Howev- in the water, just enough to give it a briny taste

Eat lightly, especially if your habits are of sedentary character. Do not eat in a hurry b but the friends of the sick man would not suffer in the stomach. This bolting down provis ions, anaconda-like, is most destructive When Dr. S- came, we conversed aside the digestive organs. Avoid too great an indul-

Let every man, woman, and child, keep a liton retiring at night, let them put as much of it Don't you think his head ought to be shaved as can be laid on a sixpence in their mouths and and blistered?" asked the wife anxiously.

Doctor S— thought a moment and then and it will not be long before there will he no defend the state of t work it about among the teeth with the tongue cayed teeth for the dentist to fill with amalgam "Yes, by all means. Send for a barber, and or pure gold either. Rise early in the morning, also for a fresh fly blister, four inches by nine." take exercise enough to make your breakfast I looked into the face of Dr. S --- with sur- relish well, and you will feel fresh and vigorous

Observe these maxims, (and it will cost you but little to do it,) and you may look the ship fever, or almost any other disease, in the face shaved; and Doctor S— applied the blister with composure; and you will find your doctor's bill, at the end of the year, " tapered off to the end of nothing."

TERMS

OF THE HERALD AND JOURNAL. The Association of brethren who undertake the risk and our Church and the cause of Christ, without receiving any fee or reward whatever for their services. The profits that accrue, after paying the necessary expenses of publishing, are paid to the New England, Maine, New Hampshire, Providence, and Vermont Conferences.

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We wish agents to be particular to write the names of

Vol. XIX.

Christian, tra And life's dark hou The path the lowly Is it too rugge

The dark se May roll between t elieve, and lo! th Pass through, i Is suffering ! Bow 'neath thy Fat

The kind, parental Have ties, th From thy warm her Look up, in joy,-t Shadows may But banish from thy

And the glad dawn The traveller Sees the steep mou But sinks he

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The one, thy The other, from ear This, to lend light t That, to prepar Bless thou his Nor fear in the roug While from thy !

Christian, tru And life's dark hour The path the lowly Is it too rugged Duxbnry, 1848.

WHITEHEA The third Life by Dr. John Whi casioned much con book of those, wh from different mo world Mr. Wesley

light, an extended will not be out of Dr. Whitehead tion in 1764, and then settled in bus quently kept a sch where he also stud tor to some young the continent ; du diploma as doctor German universiti having made the tial members of t induced to become

new associates, he the London Disp again joined the preacher in Londo When Dr. Whi dist connection, " ley," says Mr. M ness." In his wil him, in connection ry Moore, all his published, as they It having been d death, to publish Coke and Mr. Mo work as itinerant Whitehead should

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following conferen firmed in every p was appointed a n tee in London."— After having en an evil moment on the doctor that by his power to do, t biography, he mig This suggestion ac his "versatility;" too strong for the thousand pounds! such a prize for hi American editor o proved too stron He, therefore, dete own property. T feeling between hir and having the roc fail to apply it, the a scourge to both !

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